

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 452 983

PS 029 479

AUTHOR Zehnder-Merrell, Jane
TITLE Kids Count in Michigan Data Book, 2000: County Profiles of Child and Family Well-Being.
INSTITUTION Kids Count in Michigan, Lansing.; Michigan League for Human Services, Lansing.; Michigan's Children, Lansing.
SPONS AGENCY Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, MD.
PUB DATE 2000-00-00
NOTE 403p.; For 1999 Data Book, see ED 433 113. Funding also provided by the Skillman, Frey, and Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Michigan Foundations, as well as the corporate fund of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Michigan.
AVAILABLE FROM Kids Count in Michigan, Michigan League for Human Services, 1115 South Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 202, Lansing, MI 48912-1658; Tel: 800-837-5436 (Toll-Free); Tel: 517-487-5436; Fax: 517-371-4546; e-mail: mlhs@pilot.msu.edu; Web site: <http://www.mlhs.org> (\$15, plus \$3 shipping and handling. Michigan residents must add sales tax).
PUB TYPE Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC17 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS At Risk Persons; Birth Weight; Child Abuse; Child Health; Child Neglect; Child Safety; Child Welfare; *Children; *Counties; Demography; Dropout Rate; Early Adolescents; Economically Disadvantaged; Elementary Secondary Education; Lead Poisoning; Lunch Programs; Mortality Rate; Outcomes of Education; Poverty; Prenatal Care; Preschool Education; Reading Skills; Safety; *Social Indicators; Special Education; State Norms; State Surveys; Statistical Data; Tables (Data); Violence; *Well Being; Youth Problems
IDENTIFIERS Arrests; *Indicators; *Michigan; Out of Home Care; Vaccination

ABSTRACT

This Kids Count data book for 2000 examines statewide and county level trends in the well-being of Michigan's children. The statistical portrait is based on indicators of well-being in the areas of: (1) economic security; (2) child health; (3) child safety; (4) adolescence; and (5) education. Part 1 of the data book reviews Michigan's progress on a selected group of child well-being indicators included in the national Healthy People 2000, noting that the state is not close to achieving most of them. Most achievements have been made among the adolescent measures, particularly in reducing violence and pregnancies. Trends in maternal and child health have either been flat throughout the decade or show stalled improvement. Measures for children showed mixed results. Part 2 of the data book features an in-depth discussion of childhood asthma, its effects on children, risk factors for the disease, the scope of the problem in Michigan, initiatives to control and combat asthma, and recommendations for further action. Part 3 summarizes findings of children's well-being compared to other states and summarizes trends represented in the state profile. This part notes that in the past decade, Michigan has shown the most extensive improvements in education and in mortality rates. However, access to health care and economic security worsened between 1988 and 1998. Part 4, comprising the bulk of the

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made
from the original document.

data book, presents profiles of child well-being statewide and for each county. The report concludes with data notes and sources. (KB)

Kids Count in Michigan Data Book 2000:
County Profiles of Child and Family Well-Being.

Jane Zehnder-Merrell

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

- ☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- ☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND
DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS
BEEN GRANTED BY

A. Marston

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

1

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

DATA BOOK 2000

COUNTY PROFILES OF CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PS 029479



Acknowledgments

The *Kids Count in Michigan Data Book 2000* was developed by Jane Zehnder-Merrell of the Michigan League for Human Services (MLHS).

A special thanks for review of drafts to: MLHS staff Ann Marston and Sharon Parks; Michele Corey from Michigan's Children; Beverley McDonald from the Advisory Committee; and Stacie Martinez, graduate intern from School of Social Work at Michigan State University.

Thanks also to Michelle Schellenberg who secured and compiled the data.

The collection and analysis of data were accomplished with the assistance of the following:

**Michigan Department
of Community Health
Division of Epidemiology
Services**

- Sarah Lyon-Callo
- Division for Vital Records
and Health Statistics*
- Michael Beebe
- Glen Copeland
- Sharon Crawford
- Kathy Humphrys
- Childhood Lead Poisoning
Prevention*
- Mary Scoblic
- Bob Scott

**Michigan Department
of Education
Information Services**

- Linda McDaniels
- Michael Ward
- Special Education Services*
- Dawn Harris
- James Nuttall

**Michigan Department of
Management and Budget
Michigan Information
Center**

- Therese Cody
- Kenneth J. Daraga

**Michigan Department
of the Treasury
Office of Revenue
and Tax Analysis**

- Dan Kitchell

**Michigan Family
Independence Agency
Children's Protective
Services**

- Lee Hunsberger
- Gene Schneider
- Paul Spata
- Julie Tubbs-Lott
- Child Development and
Care Division*
- Paul Nelson
- Sean O'Keefe

Policy Analysis Division

- Terry Drum

**Michigan State Police
Central Records Division**

- Amy Alderman

**Michigan Community
Coordinated Child Care
Association**

- Mark Sullivan

U.S. Census

- Small Area Income and
Poverty Estimate Program*
- Paul Siegal

Thanks also to the members of the Kids Count in Michigan Advisory Committee, who provided their time and expertise in shaping the book and planning other project activities.

We also extend our thanks to the national Kids Count project staff for their sustained support and technical assistance.

**Special recognition is accorded support staff at the
Michigan League for Human Services:**

- Tillie Kucharek for her creativity and care in the production of the county pages.
- Jackie Benson, Phyllis Killips, Mary Logan and Melanie Burnell for their assistance on other aspects of the project

Funding is provided by the Annie E. Casey, Skillman, Frey, and Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Michigan Foundations, as well as the corporate fund of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Michigan.

DATA BOOK 2000

COUNTY PROFILES OF CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING



8



KIDS COUNT IN MICHIGAN

3⁷

Kids Count in Michigan is part of a broad national effort to measure the well-being of children at the state and local levels, and use that information to shape efforts to improve the lives of children. The partners in the Michigan project include:

- **Michigan League for Human Services**

A statewide citizens' organization which seeks to improve human services through research, information dissemination, advocacy, and support services to the state's charitable associations. (For further information, call 517/487-5436 or toll free 800/837-5436)

- **Michigan's Children**

A statewide, multi-issue, independent, broad-based advocacy group which works with policy-makers, other organizations and the public to improve the quality of life for children and their families. (To contact the Community Advocacy project, call 517/485-3500 or toll free 800/330-8674.)

The 2000 data book is available for \$15 plus tax (shipping and handling - \$3)

For copies of the book, further information or presentations, contact:



Kids Count in Michigan
Michigan League for Human Services
1115 S. Pennsylvania Ave., Suite 202
Lansing, MI 48912-1658

Phone: 517-487-5436
Toll free: 800/837-5436
Fax: 517/371-4546
Web: www.milhs.org
e-mail: jbenson@mlan.net

© Michigan League for Human Services, 2000.

Any part of this book may be duplicated for non-profit educational purposes provided the project is credited.

Suggested Citation

Zehnder-Merrell, Jane (2000). *Kids Count in Michigan: Data Book 2000: County Profiles of Child Well-Being*. Lansing, Michigan: Michigan League for Human Services.

Contents

Child Well-Being: Progress on Goals for the Year 2000	3
Maternal and Infant Health	5
Children	8
Adolescents	10
Summary and Conclusions	14
Endnotes	14
Asthma among Children	
What is asthma?	15
What are the effects of asthma on children?	15
Who is at risk of the disease?	15
What is the scope of the problem?	16
What is being done about asthma in Michigan?	17
What more can be done about asthma in Michigan?	18
Endnotes	19
Michigan Overview	
Michigan in the Nation	20
Review of Michigan Trends	20
Endnotes	21
Profiles of Child Well-Being	
Michigan	22
Counties (in alphabetical order)	24
Data Notes and Sources	191

Child Well-Being: Progress on Goals for the Year 2000

The year 2000, marking the end of a decade and of a millennium, provides a pivotal point for assessing the state's progress in child well-being. At the beginning of the decade, national health experts outlined over 300 national objectives to be met by the year 2000 to improve the health status of the American people. *Healthy People 2000* was released in September 1990 by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and presented a national blueprint for improving the health of the American people focused on three broad goals:

- increasing the span of a healthy life
- reducing health disparities
- achieving access to preventive services for everyone



Because Michigan mirrors national rates and trends closely on many child well-being indicators, the national objectives provide an appropriate yardstick for assessing state progress on child well-being. While some of the national measures such as infant mortality and low birth-weight have been regularly examined by Kids Count, several others such as asthma hospitalizations, substance use and teen pregnancy, have not been previously assessed.

This Kids Count report reviews Michigan's progress on a selected group of 16 child well-being indicators included in the national *Healthy People 2000* with the sub-objectives for specific minorities, where possible.¹ Michigan has focused on three priority areas: health risk behaviors; improving survival of the African American male; and, strengthening the health care system. Among the state's current 2000 goals and objectives, only the following six objectives focused on children:²

- increase the immunization rate for children under age three to 90 percent
- reduce the pregnancy rate among teens, ages 15-19, to 63 per 1,000 teen females
- reduce the infant mortality rate to 7.5 per 1,000 live births
- reduce the African American infant mortality rate to 14 per 1,000 live births
- reduce preventable mortality among children, ages 1-5
- increase access to primary care for children and adolescents, ages 0-14

It is also important to note that only in the realm of health have objectives been articulated, although clearly other factors like the levels of child poverty play a significant role in the well-being of children.

This Kids Count report uses the broader goals of the national *Healthy People 2000* and focuses on objectives in the area of maternal and infant health, as well as those specific for children and adolescents in other areas such as tobacco, substance abuse, violent and abusive behavior, and unintentional injuries. "Sub-objectives" for minorities, which were established to address increased risk or



Endnotes for this section are on p. 14.

Michigan's Status on the Healthy People Goals 2000 for Children

	1998 Actual	2000 Goal
Maternal and Infant Health		
Early prenatal care		
All pregnant women	81%	90%
African American women	65%	90%
Hispanic women	69%	90%
American Indian women	74%	90%
Smoking during pregnancy	17%	10%
Low birth-weight babies		
All babies	8%	5%
African American babies	14%	9%
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 infants)		
All babies	8.2	7.0
African American babies	16.8	11.0
American Indian babies	8.3	8.5
Children		
Deaths among young children, ages 0-4 (per 100,000 children)		
from drowning	3.4	2.3
from fire	3.4	3.3
Child deaths, ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	26	28
Hospitalizations for asthma among children, ages 1-14 (per 10,000 children)	33	23
Adolescents		
▲ Daily physical education (of high school students)	27%	50%
▲ Current substance use among youth, ages 12-17*		
alcohol	19%	13%
cigarettes	16%	6%
marijuana	9%	3%
▲ Recent heavy drinking among high school seniors**	37%	28%
▲ Violent behaviors among youth, ages 14-17 (per 100 high school students)		
physical fighting (avg. monthly incidence)	110	110
carrying weapons (avg. daily incidence, prior 30 days)	67	86
Suicide deaths, ages 15-19 (per 100,000 youth)	8.4	8.2
Pregnancy, ages 15-17 (per 1,000 females)	41	50

Note: Shaded indicators reflect recent rates achieving 2000 goal.

* Current is defined as within the 30 days prior to the survey.

** Heavy drinking is defined as five or more alcoholic drinks within a few hours.

▲ 1999 data



disparities with the total population, are also included where data are available. This analysis presents annual data over the 1990s in comparison with the 2000 goal. In addition, pregnancy among teens, ages 15-17, which is featured on each county profile, is discussed in more detail. Previous Kids Count books have reviewed only births to teens in this age group. Clearly a pregnancy registers a significant impact in the life of a high school aged student.

This year's book also features an in-depth discussion of childhood asthma, including a broad overview of the scope of the problem in the state, as well as local and state responses. Asthma is the number one cause of preventable hospitalizations for children. County profile pages this year include the asthma hospitalization rate for male and female children, ages 1-14.

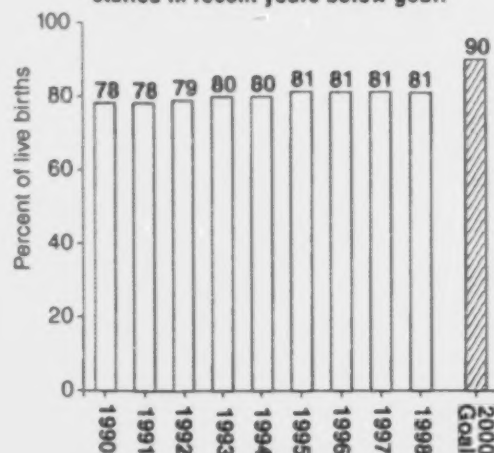
Endnotes for this section are on p. 14.

Maternal and Infant Health

Maternal and infant health form the bedrock of community health. Healthy women have healthy infants. Infants who lack a healthy start have their futures compromised at birth. Prospective mothers should have ready access to prenatal care that begins in the first trimester. Yet the uninsurance rates in Michigan are highest (16 percent) for individuals, ages 18-34, in the prime child-bearing years.³ Low-income uninsured women qualify for public health insurance (Medicaid) only after they become pregnant and are covered only until shortly after delivery.

On the four measures of maternal and infant health reviewed for this report, Michigan made little progress toward the 2000 goals, particularly in recent years. These trends are particularly puzzling in context of a dramatic drop in births to teens who represent a high risk group for late or no receipt of prenatal care, low birth-weight, and infant mortality.

Early prenatal care (first trimester) in Michigan has improved slightly but stalled in recent years below goal.



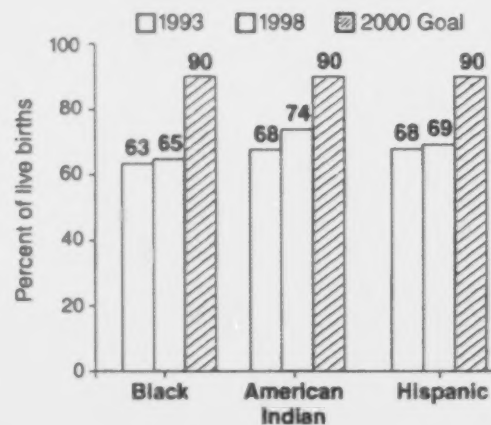
Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Early Prenatal Care

The share of Michigan mothers starting prenatal care in the first trimester has increased only slightly in the 1990s, leveling off well below the 2000 goal of 90 percent. Between 1990 and 1995, the percentage expanded from 78 to 81 percent where it has remained through 1998.

Among Michigan mothers from minority groups, the share of mothers starting prenatal care beginning in the first trimester was significantly lower, and negligible improvement occurred over the 1990s. Less than two-thirds (63%) of African American mothers received care in the first trimester in 1993, and by 1998, this share had grown by only two percentage points. Similarly among Hispanic mothers, the percentage rose by only one point—from 68 to 69 percent. American Indian mothers registered the biggest gain, six percentage points—from 68 to 74 percent of mothers starting prenatal care in the first trimester.

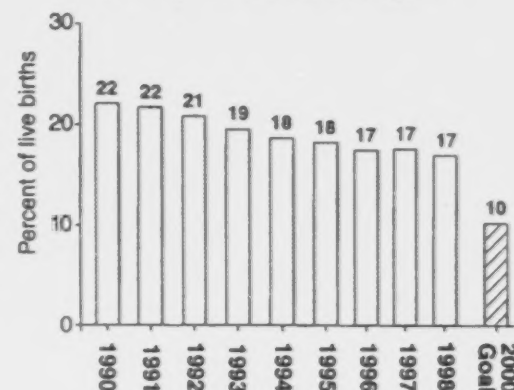
Early prenatal care among racial/ethnic minorities in Michigan remains well below goal 2000.



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

1993 was the first year for which data were available for minorities other than African American.

Maternal smoking during pregnancy has declined slowly in Michigan, leveling in recent years at rates above goal.



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Smoking During Pregnancy

Maternal smoking during pregnancy dropped by 22 percent in Michigan between 1990 and 1998, falling to fewer than one in five mothers smoking (17%). Despite this drop, it is unlikely Michigan will attain the 2000 goal of 10 percent of mothers smoking during pregnancy. Over the decade, the percentage has dropped by roughly one point each year, and between 1996 and 1998 it essentially lodged at 17 percent.

Unfortunately, the overall decline in smoking during pregnancy in Michigan masks a steady increase of smoking among teen pregnant women (under age 20) since 1993. Almost one of four (24%) of new mothers in this age group smoked during pregnancy in 1998.

Maternal smoking during pregnancy compromises the health of both mother and baby. The mother puts her own health at risk, and the baby is more likely to be born at low birth-weight, thereby heightening susceptibility to disease and disability, such as asthma.

Endnotes for this section are on p. 14.

Low Birth-Weight Babies

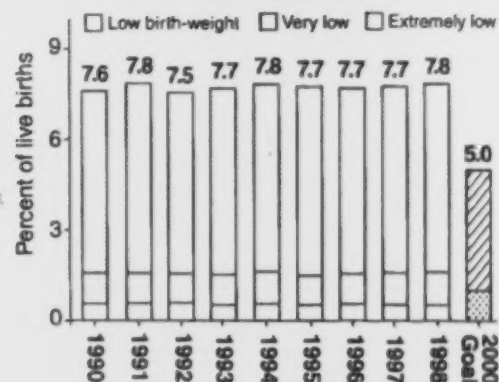
Trends in low birth-weight suggest Michigan will not reach the goal of 5 percent of births being low birth-weight in 2000. The percent of low birth-weight babies in Michigan has hovered just below 8 percent of all births over the 1990s. Roughly 10,000 infants are born in the state each year at a weight below five and a half pounds.

The percentage of those born at "very low birth-weight" (under three and a half pounds) has also remained quite steady over the 1990s—around 1.5 percent of all births, compared to the 2000 goal of 1 percent of all births. These fragile infants face much higher risk of complications, including short, as well as long-term disability, disease and even death.

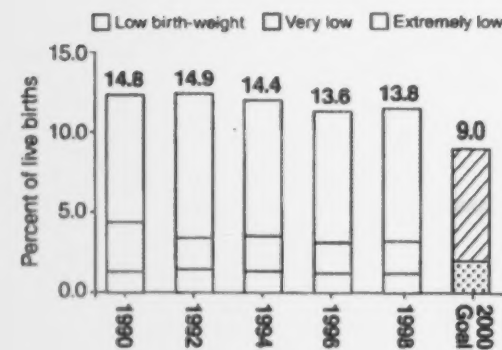
While low birth-weight among Michigan's African American infants dropped from almost 15 percent of births in 1990 to roughly 14 percent in 1998, the share still remains well above the goal of 9 percent. The share of very low birth-weight African American infants persisted above 3 percent, not attaining the goal of 2 percent.



Lack of progress in incidence of low birth-weight babies leaves Michigan with rate above goal.



Low birth-weight persists among African American babies in Michigan with rates above 2000 goal.



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Low birth-weight is under 2,500 grams (5 lbs. 8 oz.)

Very low birth-weight is between 1,499 and 750 grams (3 lbs. 5 oz. and 1 lb. 10 oz.)

Extremely low birth-weight is under 750 grams (1 lb. 10 oz.)

Infant Mortality

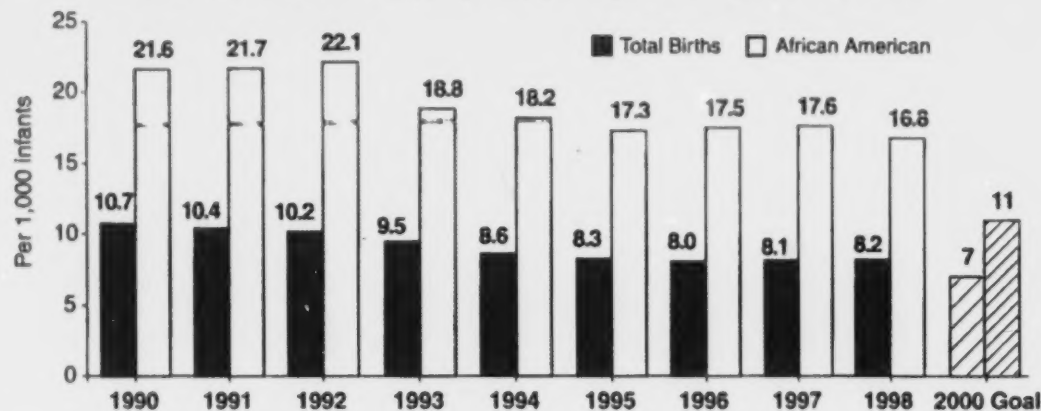
Significant progress occurred in the 25 percent decline in Michigan's infant mortality rate between 1990 and 1996. Between 1996 and 1998, the rate essentially stalled. At 8.2 deaths per 1,000 infants in 1998, the rate is unlikely to reach the 2000 goal level of 7. Roughly a thousand infants die each year in Michigan before their first birthday.

Among African American infants in Michigan the infant mortality rate declined 22 percent between 1990 and 1998, when it reached its lowest level in the decade. Roughly 17 of every 1,000 African American infants perished during their first year of life, compared to almost 22 in 1990. Despite this trend, the drop has not been steep enough to assure the likelihood of attaining the African American infant mortality 2000 goal rate of 11.

While the American Indian infant mortality rate in Michigan attained the national goal in 1998, it also started the decade below the goal level. These rates in Michigan reflect relatively small numbers—between 6 and 11 deaths each year. Because of the relatively small numbers, one death can shift the rate dramatically, so care should be taken in drawing inferences from these rates.

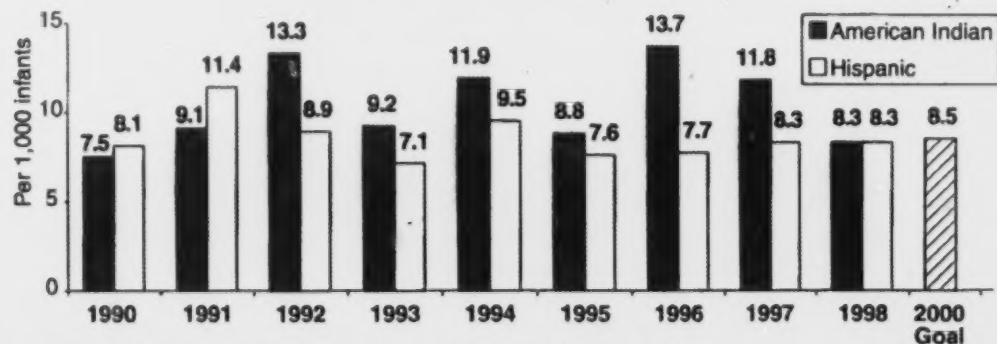


Despite improvements, trends in Michigan's infant mortality rates for all babies and African American babies are not dropping steeply enough to attain goal level in 2000.



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Infant mortality rates among Michigan's American Indians dropped below goal level in 1990 and in 1998.



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health
No goal was set for Hispanic infants.

Endnotes for this section are on p. 14.

Children

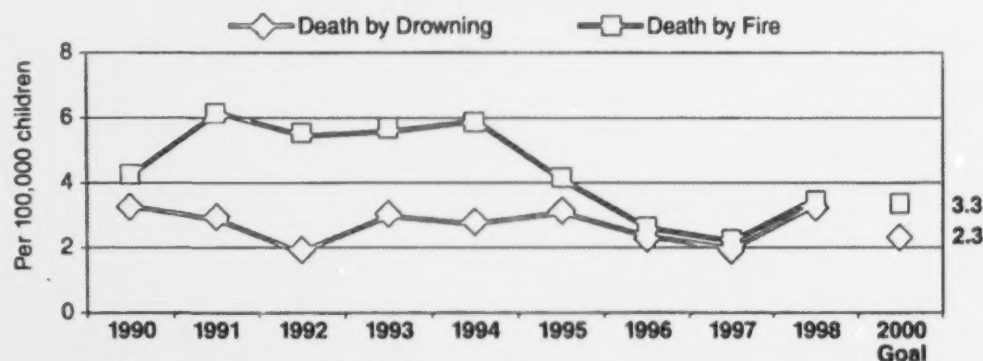
Of the four indicators measuring child well-being during early and late childhood, three reflected mortality trends. (Unfortunately, other than mortality rates, few indicators track the status of children in this age group.) All three showed improvement over the first eight years of the decade, but the rate of asthma hospitalizations for children, ages 1-14, has remained basically flat over the eight-year period. (A special section on childhood asthma follows this review of 2000 goals.)

Fire and Drowning Deaths Among Young Children

In Michigan the goal death rates for children, ages 0-4, from fire and drowning could feasibly be attained in the year 2000. Both rates dropped below the year 2000 goal rates in 1996 and 1997, but rose above the goal level in 1998. The goal of 2.3 drowning deaths among every 100,000 children, ages 0-4, was reached three times over the trend period. In 1998, a total of 13 children of these ages died by drowning.

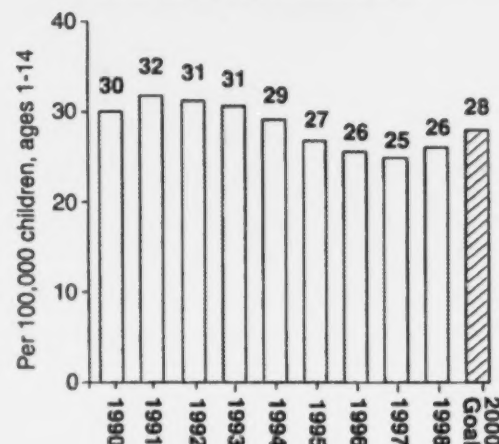
The goal rate of 3.3 deaths by fire among every 100,000 children in this age group was slightly exceeded in 1998 with a rate of 3.4. A total of 15 of the state's children in this age group died by fire in 1998.

Michigan death rates for fire and drowning among young children, ages 0-4, fell below goal levels in mid-1990s.



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

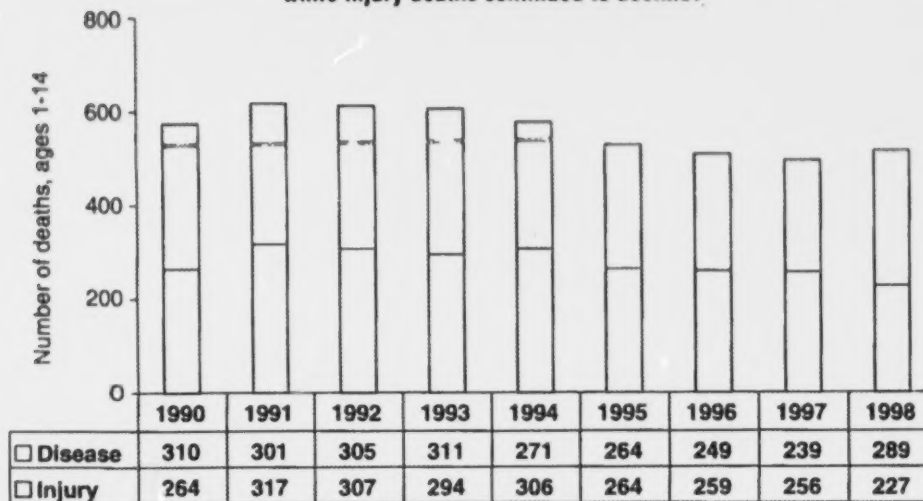
Child death rate in Michigan dropped below goal in mid-1990s and remained there.



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health



Child deaths from disease increased in Michigan between 1997 and 1998, while injury deaths continued to decline.



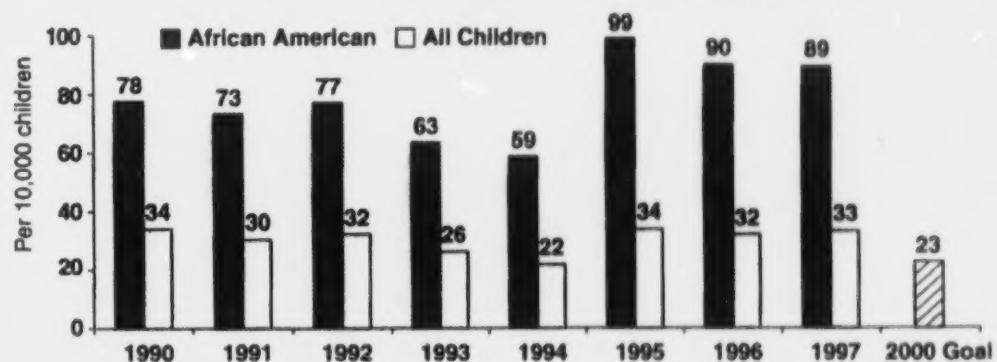
Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child Deaths

Child death rates in Michigan achieved the 2000 national goal (28 deaths among every 100,000 children, ages 1-14) midway through the decade and have remained below goal through 1998. Between 1990 and 1997, the year when the rate reached its lowest point (25), the state's child death rate dropped by 17 percent.

In 1998, the number of child deaths (516) rose slightly. Deaths from disease increased for the first time since 1993, but deaths from injury continued a five-year decline.

Rates for asthma hospitalizations among children, ages 1-14, in Michigan climbed in recent years after dropping below goal in 1994.



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health
No goal was set for African American children.

Endnotes for this section are on p. 14.

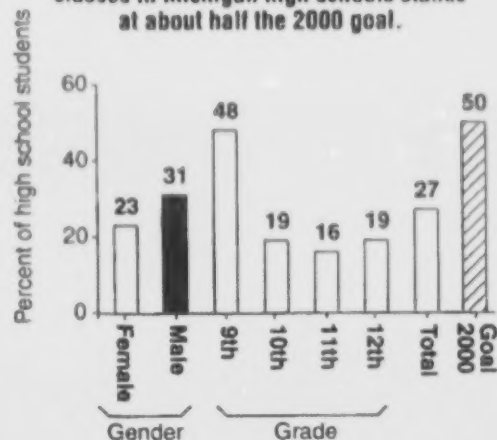
Adolescents

During their adolescent years, youth form habits and attitudes that shape their adult opportunities and limitations. Of particular concern in recent years are the increasing levels of physical inactivity among youth, the incidence of violence, and the use of substances such as alcohol, marijuana and tobacco. Teen pregnancy and birth rates among young women in their high school years have also been a focus of concern in this era. High school completion and post-secondary skills are critical in order to earn a "living" wage in today's labor market.

Daily Physical Education

Participation in daily physical education (PE) classes among Michigan's high school students (27%) represents about half the national goal of 50 percent. Participation varies significantly by gender and grade, according to findings from Michigan's 1999 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Almost a third (31%) of male students attended PE every

Daily participation in physical education classes in Michigan high schools stands at about half the 2000 goal.



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Michigan (1999), Michigan Department of Education

25

day, compared to less than a quarter (23%) of female students. Michigan's male high school students were also more likely to participate in "vigorous" physical activities and do stretching or toning exercises three or more days a week. Michigan's ninth graders (48%) were more than twice as likely to be attending PE daily than high school students in any other grade. No significant differences, however, occurred between white and African American students (the only minority youth with a large enough sample in Michigan for comparison).

Current substance use among Michigan youth in 1999 persists above goals for 2000.



Source: National Household Survey on Drugs
"Current" is defined as within the 30 days prior to the survey.

Substance Use

In 1999, one in five Michigan youth, ages 12-17, used alcohol; one in seven smoked cigarettes; and one in ten used marijuana within the prior 30 days. The 1999 "current" (within the 30 days prior to the survey) substance use among Michigan adolescents registered at levels well above the goals for the year 2000. Current alcohol use among Michigan youth was closer to the goal than the other two substances—19 percent of Michigan youth reported current use of alcohol compared to a goal of 13 percent. Alcohol was also the most widely used substance by Michigan youth.

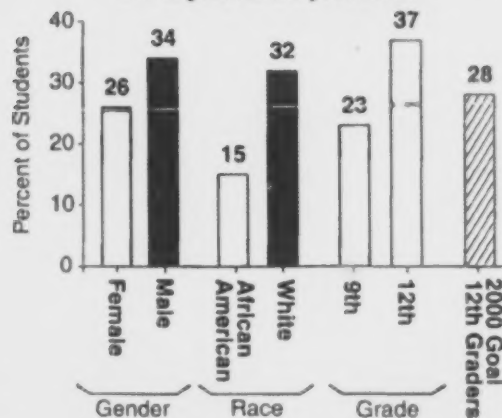
The percentages of Michigan youth reporting current use of cigarettes and marijuana are roughly three times higher than the 2000 goal levels. Cigarettes were used by 16 percent of youth compared to the 2000 goal of 6 percent, with marijuana used by 9 percent compared to a 3 percent goal.

With cigarettes remaining the nation's leading cause of preventable death and disease, the surgeon general of the United States recently issued a report calling for implementation of those approaches and methods proven effective to reduce tobacco use.⁴ School-based programs, combined with media and community-based activities, can prevent or postpone smoking in 20 to 40 percent of youth, according to the report. Less than 5 percent of schools nationwide are implementing the major components of guidelines recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The report suggested that states could use tobacco settlement funds to implement the comprehensive approaches most effective in changing social norms and reducing tobacco use. According to the report, the tools, the knowledge and the resources are available to cut smoking rates in half by 2010.



Endnotes for this section are on p. 14.

Recent heavy drinking among Michigan's high school seniors in 1999 remained above goal for the year 2000.



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Michigan (1999), Michigan Department of Education

"Recent" heavy drinking is defined by the YRBS as within the past month and by the goal as within the past two weeks.

"Heavy" drinking is defined as five or more drinks within a few hours at least once in the recent time period.

Heavy Drinking

Almost two of five (37%) Michigan high school seniors indulged in heavy drinking, that is five or more drinks within a few hours at least once within the last month, compared to the 2000 goal of 28 percent. (The goal defines "recent" within the last two weeks, but the YRBS analysis uses the past month.) Heavy drinking is far more prevalent among male, white, and twelfth grade students in Michigan than among females, African Americans and ninth graders. Heavy use of alcohol has been linked to violence and fatal automobile accidents.

Violence

The 1999 incidence on both indicators of violence—physical fighting and carrying a weapon—among Michigan high school students met the 2000 goal. For every 100

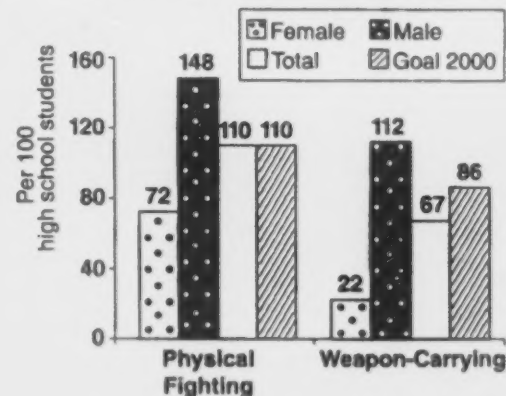
Michigan students, 110 physical fights occurred each month during the previous 12 months— exactly meeting the 2000 goal. Over a third (35%) of all Michigan high school students reported having been in at least one physical fight during the past year. Almost half of those students had only been involved in one incident, but 3 percent of all students had been involved in 12 or more fights.

The incidence of weapon (knife, club, gun) carrying among Michigan high school students (67 incidents per 100 students) in 1999 fell well below the 2000 goal of 86. (The incidence is an estimate based on the number of times students reported carrying a weapon.)

While only 16 percent of all students reported having carried a weapon during the past 30 days, half of those reported having carried a weapon on six or more days, according to findings from the 1999 Michigan YRBS. For roughly a third of those carrying a weapon, that weapon was a gun. Of the 6 percent of all Michigan high school students who reported carrying a gun in the past 30 days, the majority reported having carried a gun on more than one occasion. Ninth graders and males were significantly more likely to report physical fighting and carrying weapons than females and twelfth graders.



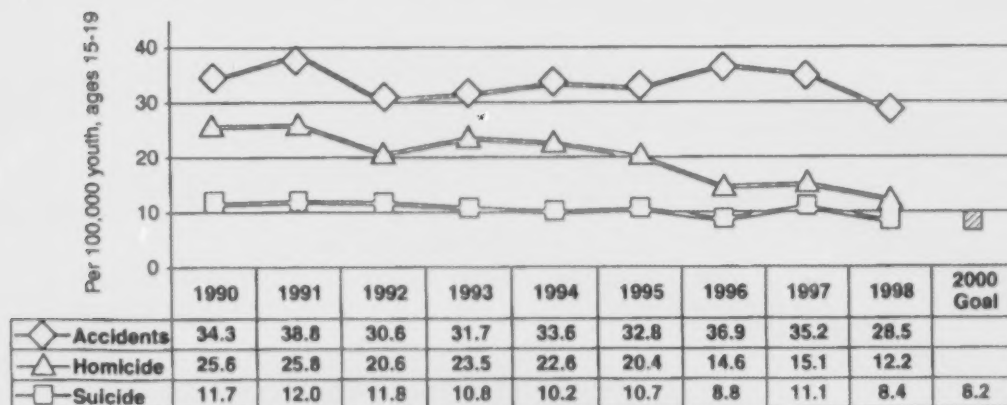
Michigan high school students meet goals for reduction in physical fighting and carrying weapons.



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Michigan 1999
Physical fighting reflects average monthly incidence.
Weapon carrying reflects average daily incidence in the prior 30 days.
Weapon was defined as knife, club or gun.

Endnotes for this section are on p. 14.

Rates for injury deaths among Michigan youth, ages 15-19, drop; suicide rate dips near goal.



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Suicide

The rate of suicide deaths among the state's youth, ages 15-19, has fallen over the 1990s to 8.4 deaths among every 100,000.⁵ It is feasible that the goal of 8.2 such deaths could be attained by the year 2000 in Michigan. The number of suicide deaths (58) that occurred in 1998 was the lowest in the previous 18 years.

Reported suicide attempts among Michigan high school students dropped between 1997 and 1999, particularly among male students.⁶ In 1997, one in ten high school students reported having made at least one suicide attempt in the previous year, compared to 8 percent in 1999.

Suicides represented 17 percent of all injury deaths for teens, ages 15-19, in 1998. While the national goals only defined goals for suicide deaths in this age group, the other two causes of injury deaths have claimed the lives of many more youth. The majority (58%) of the deaths for this age group resulted from an accident, with four of five of such accidents involving a motor vehicle. Fortunately those rates



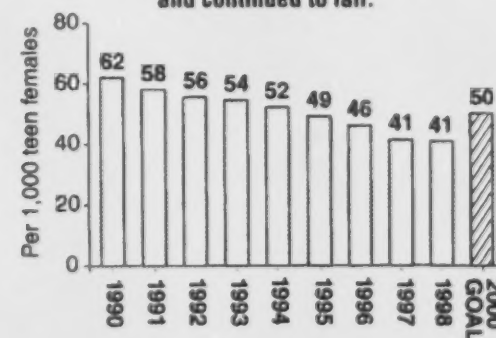
have also declined significantly over the eight-year period. The accident death rate dropped from 34 to 27 deaths per 100,000 youth between 1990 and 1998; the homicide death rate plummeted from 26 to 12.

Pregnancy

Michigan's pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17, represents the most consistent improvement in child well-being over the decade as well as the most solid achievement of a national goal. The rate began dropping at the beginning of the 1990s and attained the goal of 50 pregnancies per 1,000 teens, ages 15-17, in 1995. The rate continued its decline into 1997 to 41 such pregnancies where it stayed in 1998—a 34% decrease compared to 1990.

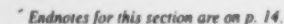
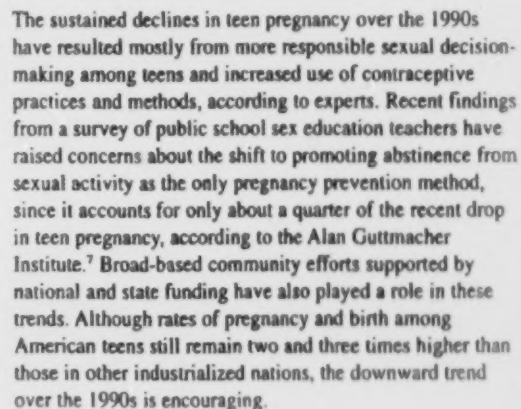
Even at the beginning of the decade, most Michigan counties had pregnancy rates for this age group below the national goal. A total of 23 counties had pregnancy rates over the national goal of 50 pregnancies per 1,000 teens, ages 15-17, in 1990; in 1998 only 12 counties did. Muskegon County, with 63 pregnancies among 1,000 female teens, had the highest pregnancy rate for this age group, and Huron County the lowest with nine such pregnancies.

Pregnancy rate for Michigan teens, ages 15-17, reached 2000 goal in 1995 and continued to fall.



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Endnotes for this section are on p. 14.



Summary and Conclusions

Clearly this review of progress toward the goals 2000 for child well-being reveals that Michigan is not close to achieving most of them. The achievements have mainly occurred among adolescent measures, specifically in the reduction of violence and pregnancies. On the measures in the area of maternal and infant health, either the trend is flat through the decade (prenatal care and low birth-weight) or improvement has stalled in recent years (infant mortality). The decline in infant mortality among American Indians is based on small numbers so caution must be used in interpreting annual trends.

The measures for children have shown mixed results: mortality rates have dropped, but access to care as measured by preventable asthma hospitalizations for all children showed no improvement. The escalation in hospitalization rates for asthma among African American children is also cause for concern.

This analysis highlights those areas where the state and its communities need to focus their energies to assure a better future for the state's children. Unfortunately, health is the only area where specific objectives have been developed: no such objectives have been articulated in the realm of economic security, education, and child safety. It is also apparent that communities throughout the state could set objectives that relate more closely to local rates on some of these indicators. As Michigan and its communities enter the new century, setting specific objectives for improved child well-being would provide a focus for program and policy decisions, as well as the allocation of resources.



Endnotes

1. Although Michigan-specific 2000 goals were developed by the state's Department of Public Health in the early 1990s, with departmental changes this initiative was abandoned.
2. Healthy Michigan 2000: Second Edition. *Preliminary Strategic Plan*. Lansing, Michigan: Michigan Department of Community Health.
3. Jennifer M. Haley and Stephen Zuckerman. *Health Insurance, Access, and Use: Michigan (Tabulations from the 1997 National Survey of America's Families)*. Assessing the New Federalism at the Urban Institute. (July 2000) Table 12.
4. Dr. David Saich. *Reducing Tobacco Use*. (52nd Surgeon General's Report). Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2000).
5. Suicide is the only injury death with this age group defined in the goal; for example, goals for motor vehicle crash deaths are defined for the age group 15-24.
6. 1999 Michigan Youth Risk Behavior Survey. *Executive Summary*. Lansing, MI: Michigan State Board of Education. (2000) Page 3.
7. "Trends toward Abstinence-Only Sex Ed Means Many U.S. Teenagers are not Getting Vital Messages About Contraception" News Release (October 11, 2000). New York, New York: The Alan Guttmacher Institute.

Asthma among Children

This special section on childhood asthma highlights the increased prevalence of this disease among the state's children and its impact on not only the children, but their families and communities. The level of asthma hospitalizations across Michigan communities signals lack of access to preventive care, as well as troubling environmental issues. The uneven incidence of childhood asthma across the state's communities reveals a heavier impact on disadvantaged children.



35

What is asthma?

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disease of the airways characterized by shortness of breath, tightness in the chest, and a feeling of suffocation. It is the leading cause of serious illness among children and the number one cause of preventable hospitalizations of children in Michigan.¹ Nationwide the prevalence of the disease has been on the rise since the early 1980s across all age, sex and racial groups, but children are affected more than adults, and African Americans more than whites.²

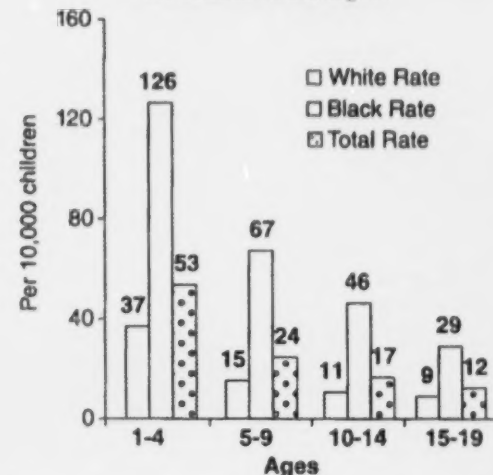
What are the effects of asthma on children?

Young children, ages 1-4, have higher rates of hospitalization for the disease, and suffering from severe asthma can limit their activities. Such constraints can compromise developmental progress. Poor, African American, Hispanic and male children are at highest risk of suffering acute asthma symptoms.

Asthma causes more school absences than any other chronic childhood disease. Children who are frequently absent from school have difficulty maintaining skills at grade level and performing satisfactorily on state standardized achievement tests, such as the MEAP. High levels of absenteeism and low grades increase the risk of dropout as children fall behind in their studies.

The economic well-being of families is compromised when parents frequently must stay at home with children too sick to go to school. Over the last ten years, such lost work costs related to asthma have risen by 88 percent.³ Parents who frequently miss work may lose wages or even their jobs, thereby destabilizing family income and increasing parental stress. Indirect costs associated with the disease such as lost workdays and school absences climbed faster than direct medical costs between 1985 and 1994, according to the latest estimates of the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America.⁴

Young children and African American children have highest rates of hospitalization for asthma in Michigan.



Source: Michigan In-Patient Data Base, Michigan Hospital Association, 1990-97

Who is at risk of the disease?

The most important risk factor for asthma is a family history of allergic diseases. Research has also linked the disease among young children to exposure to tobacco smoke during or after pregnancy and household dust mites. Limited evidence suggests exposure to cockroaches and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) may also play a role. Numerous environmental factors, however, can trigger asthma, such as:

- indoor and outdoor air pollution, for example, tobacco or wood smoke, scented cosmetics or perfumes, industrial emissions, vehicle exhaust, smog, vapors from household cleaners and gas stoves
- household dust mites in beds, carpets, pillows, mattresses, and furniture
- animal dander, saliva, fur, feathers, urine or feces

Endnotes for this section are on p. 19.

- molds and fungi
- pollens from trees, grass, and weeds
- changes in weather or temperature

Studies have also identified aspirin and persistent "heartburn" (medically known as gastroesophageal reflux) as other triggers for asthma attacks.

The disease has afflicted children in poor, urban, and minority communities most acutely.³ Considerable evidence suggests that the environmental conditions in urban areas may contribute to the higher rates of asthma among African Americans. Over 80 percent of Michigan's African American babies are born to mothers in the state's largest cities.⁴ Air pollutants such as acidic air particles, sulfur dioxide and ozone, are far more prevalent in poor and minority communities.⁷ Inadequate access to preventive health care may also play a role.

Although asthma cannot be cured, it can be managed. Effective management involves addressing the triggers as well as the symptoms. A child with asthma should be able to enjoy normal childhood activities and avoid hospitalization or emergency room visits. Limiting the child's exposure to conditions or substances that trigger an attack and providing the child with ongoing medical treatment and prescribed medications control the symptoms of the disease. Health providers and parents need to work together to monitor the pattern of attacks and teach the child to recognize the signs and symptoms of asthma and the appropriate responses.

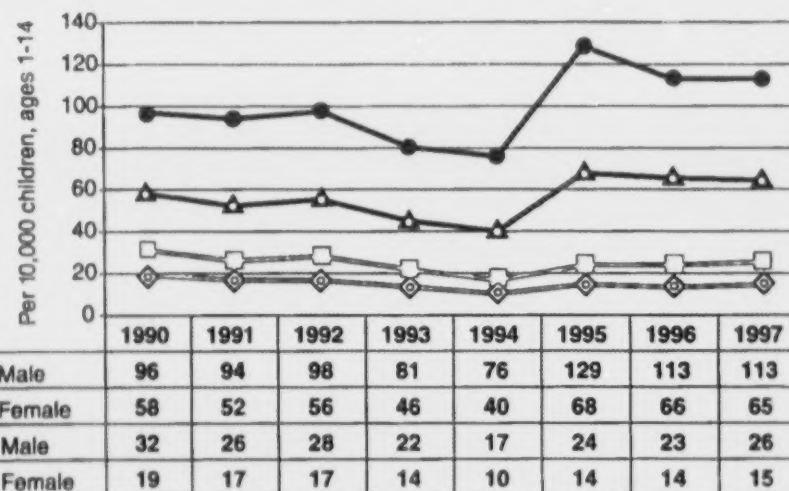
What is the scope of the problem?

The prevalence⁸ of the disease in the nation has reached epidemic proportions. Between 1980 and 1994, the rate of asthma among young children, ages 0-4, rose by 150 percent— affecting 58 of every 1,000 children in 1994 compared to 22 in 1980.⁹ Rates for children, ages 5-14, climbed by 74 percent—from 43 to 74 of every 1,000 children. More boys than girls suffer from the disease.¹⁰

Asthma is the most common chronic childhood disease; it now affects 8 percent of Michigan's children— nearly 180,000 children.¹¹ Hospitalization and emergency room visit rates for asthma provide a measure of those



Hospitalization rates for asthma rose dramatically among Michigan's African American children in the mid-1990s.



Source: Michigan In-Patient Data Base, Michigan Hospital Association

Endnotes for this section are on p. 19.

children who are severely afflicted by the disease. National statistics reveal that African American children are four times as likely to be treated for an asthma attack in an emergency room as their white counterparts (19 visits among every 1,000 African American children compared to 5 among white children).¹¹ Younger children were also more likely to receive emergency room treatment than older children (121 per 10,000 compared to 81).¹² Asthma accounts for almost a fifth of all pediatric emergency room visits in the U.S., according to the American Lung Association.

Children, ages 1-14, who required hospitalization for asthma in Michigan usually stayed two days, according to an analysis of the period between 1990 and 1997.¹⁴ Young children, ages 1-4, and African American children had the highest rates of hospitalization for asthma. The hospitalization rates for young African American children (126 per 10,000) were three times higher than their white counterparts (37). Although hospitalization rates decrease as children get older, the disparity in hospitalization rates for the disease between African American and white children persists.

Between 1990 and 1997, asthma hospitalization rates for children, ages 1-14, in Michigan have remained steady except for a drop in 1994. Rates for African American children, however, increased over those eight years, rising from 78 hospitalizations for every 10,000 children to 89 in 1997. Hospitalization rates for asthma also reflect dramatic differences by gender. Overall hospitalization rates for boys were higher than for girls—38 per 10,000 compared to 22.¹⁵

Children in seven Michigan counties experienced rates of child hospitalizations for asthma significantly higher than the state rate (30): Berrien (33), Jackson (40), Genesee (40), Saginaw (43), Washtenaw (45), Benzie (47), and Wayne (53).¹⁶ While children in Wayne County represented 22 percent of the total state child population, they accounted for 43 percent of the state's child hospitalizations, ages 0-17, for asthma in 1998.¹⁷ In contrast, rates of hospitalizations for children, ages 1-14, were the lowest in Manistee (8) and Delta (10) counties. Other northern counties also had relatively low rates of such hospitalizations.

What is being done about asthma in Michigan?

Michigan communities have undertaken numerous initiatives to control and combat childhood asthma, and recent state legislation has improved children's access to their asthma medication while at school or school activities. Michigan is one of twelve states¹⁸ awarded a grant in the year 2000 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to initiate efforts to track asthma rates and develop and implement strategies for combating the disease.

- **The Michigan Asthma Strategic Planning Initiative (MASPI):** At the beginning of this year, the Michigan Department of Community Health created the Michigan Asthma Strategic Planning Initiative (MASPI) with experts from health care systems, asthma coalitions, managed care organizations, drug companies, state governmental agencies, school districts, and health care providers. MASPI has developed a plan to improve state surveillance of the disease and provide a framework for a comprehensive, statewide approach to the implementation of prevention efforts.¹⁹
- **Open Airways for Schools:** Many schools in Detroit and throughout Michigan are participating in Open Airways for Schools (OAS), a school-based asthma education program developed by the American Lung Association. The program provides six one-hour lessons to children, ages 8-11, on ways to avoid severe asthmatic episodes. It promotes management of the disease and coping strategies. Approximately 400 Michigan schools, mostly in urban areas, are participating in the program. The program may expand statewide with funding from the Environmental Protection Agency and other sources.
- **Michigan Asthma Coalitions:** Michigan has 11 asthma coalitions, comprised of various community representatives from the public and private sectors with the overall goal of improving the quality of life for asthma sufferers and their families. Although each coalition is structured differently, all provide or are planning to provide asthma education and school-based

intervention. While a few of the coalitions formed at the beginning of the decade, almost half have coalesced in the last few years.

- **New Michigan Legislation:** Asthmatic symptoms are usually relieved through the use of medication in inhalers. Until this year, most Michigan school districts required school children to leave their inhalers with school personnel in the main office. This policy could mean a child would not have ready access to medication to relieve an acute asthmatic attack. A state law²⁰ now exempts school districts and school personnel from civil liability if they permit children to keep their asthma medication with them at school or at school-sponsored programs.



ASTHMA AMONG CHILDREN

Endnotes for this section are on p. 19.

What more can be done about asthma in Michigan?

Despite advancements in the diagnosis and treatment of asthma, hospitalizations for the disease have increased dramatically among African American children in the state. The racial disparity in hospitalizations highlights the importance of assuring access to quality health care, including medication, equipment and education services, in minority communities. These families may not be receiving information about allergy prevention and ongoing asthma treatment. Reducing the relatively high levels of adult smoking in Michigan should be a priority. Other environmental causes and triggers of the disease also must be addressed. Communities need to know when and where the disease occurs to assess what environmental factors may be causing or contributing to the problem.

- **Increase access to health care:** Since children in minority communities are also more likely to have Medicaid health coverage,²¹ the state should include an



41

Asthma Resources

Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (AAFA)
Michigan Chapter
17520 West 12 Mile Road, Suite 102
Southfield, MI 48076-1943
(248) 557-8050 or (888) 444-0333
www.aafa.org

American Lung Association of Michigan
26555 Evergreen Road, Suite 375
Southfield, MI 48076
(248) 359-LUNG or (800) LUNGUSA for the
nearest office
www.lungusa.org or www.alam.org

Michigan Department of Community Health
www.mdch.state.mi.us

Bureau of Epidemiology

- Sarah Lyon-Callo, Asthma Surveillance Coordinator
517/335-9315 or LyonCalloS@state.mi.us
- Robert Wahl, Environmental Epidemiologist 517/335-9151 or wahlr@state.mi.us
- Cheryl Schott, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control
517/335-9713 or schottC@state.mi.us

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality – Air Quality Division

Laura DeGuire 517/335-6985 or deguirel@state.mi.us
Mary Lee Hultin 517/373-9845 or hultinm@state.mi.us
www.deq.state.mi.us/aqd/eval/amu99airrpt.htm

assessment of the level of asthma hospitalizations as a component of quality assurance for managed care providers. Children who are not properly diagnosed and/or not provided with appropriate medications and education about the disease are more likely to need emergency room treatment or hospitalization. Policies to ensure access to effective asthma treatment need to be developed.

- **Decrease adult smoking around children:** In Michigan, children are more likely to live with adults who smoke than those in most other states. The state places in the top fifth of states with the fourth highest incidence of cigarette smoking among both adult age groups, ages 18-25, and 26 and older, according to 1999 survey findings.²² Most (91%) adult smokers in households with children smoke in some or all areas of the home. An estimated 716,000 children in Michigan are exposed to tobacco smoke at home. Children exposed to tobacco smoke are at greater risk of respiratory infections and the development of asthma.²³ Such exposure also triggers asthma attacks and increases their severity. The state should fund a more

aggressive campaign to educate the public about the negative effects of secondhand smoke on children.

- **Improve housing quality for low-income children and their families.** The quality of housing available to low-income families may aggravate asthma. Local housing agencies can work with landlords and low-income families to assess housing conditions. Financial or regulatory incentives could encourage landlords to upgrade ventilation systems; use integrated pest management practices; and repair roofs, windows, plumbing and other potential sources of mold and fungi.²⁴
- **Institute and expand community-based programs to improve home environments.** Families with limited resources may need assistance to reduce household mites and other indoor allergens. For example, grant-funded community programs could provide “allergen-proof” slipcovers for pillows and mattresses, high filtration vacuums, dehumidifiers, or mini-blinds (to replace old drapes).²⁵

Endnotes for this section are on p. 19.

- **Improve the air quality in schools.** Older schools often have poorly maintained heating and ventilation systems, as well as molds from moisture problems. The state could take a leadership role in assessing the air quality in schools located in areas with high concentrations of child hospitalizations for asthma.
- **Expand asthma education.** Local schools, child care settings, and other places children and their families frequent should make education about the disease and its effective prevention a priority.
- **Encourage and support community-based initiatives.** Communities need technical support and data in order to make appropriate interventions. Michigan should maintain and expand its existing programs for asthma prevention and control with data, education and training, and prevention research efforts at the local levels. For example, data should be collected to identify the number of school-aged children with asthma and the number of absences from school because of the disease.
- **Fund the statewide plan.** The statewide strategic plan developed by MASPI should be funded to support long-term statewide goals for asthma control and coordinate effective prevention efforts. More research is needed to investigate a possible correlation between asthma and urban environments, and to determine why asthma affects minority and younger children at disproportionate rates so that effective prevention strategies can be developed. Helping to develop standardized measures to be used across the state would assist communities and the state as a whole to make appropriate interventions.

Endnotes

1. Bureau of Epidemiology, Michigan Department of Community Health.
2. *Costs of Asthma in America*, Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (www.aafa.org/highcosts/index.html - September 29, 2000).
3. Ibid.
4. *Costs of Asthma in America*, Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America. (www.aafa.org/highcosts - October 11, 2000).
5. Bureau of Epidemiology, Michigan Department of Community Health.
6. Michele Corey and Jane Zehnder-Merrell, *The Right Start in Michigan's Largest Cities: the status of mothers and babies in Michigan's 28 largest cities*. Kids Count in Michigan. Lansing, MI: Michigan League for Human Services. (April 2000) p. 3

7. Lung Disease in Minorities (1999). Focus: Asthma. American Lung Association. (www.lungusa.org/pub/minority/ff-asthma.html - October 2000).
8. National Hospital Discharge Survey conducted annually by the National Center for Health Statistics (MMWR vol. 47 SS1). Incidence was determined by the number of hospital discharges of children under 15 where asthma was the primary or secondary diagnosis.
9. MMWR vol. 47 SS1
10. 1995 statistics from *Healthy People 2010 - Conference Edition*. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institutes of Health.
11. Asthma Statistics. American Lung Association of Michigan. (www.lungusa.org/michigan/asthma.html - August 17, 2000)
12. American Lung Association: Lung Disease in Minorities, 1999 p. 2 (www.lungusa.org/pub/minority/ff-asthma.html - August 22, 2000).
13. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1995 data.
14. Sarah Lyon-Callo; M.J. Reeves; R. Wahl; J.G. Hogan. *Epidemiology of Asthma Fact Sheet*. Bureau of Epidemiology, Michigan Department of Community Health. (January 2000).
15. Per 10,000 children, ages 1-14. Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Epidemiology Services. (Michigan In-Patient Data Base, 1990 through 1997, Michigan Hospital Association).
16. Hospitalization rate for children under age 15 in 1997, Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Community Health.
17. Data on preventable hospitalizations from the website of the Michigan Department of Community Health (www.mdch.mi.us)
18. The other states awarded the grant were: California, Colorado,

Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Oregon, and Vermont. (Announcement from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Atlanta, GA. - August 2000).

19. Bureau of Epidemiology and the Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control, Michigan Department of Community Health.
21. Public Act 10 of 2000, effective March 7, 2000.
21. Jennifer M. Haley and Stephen Zuckerman. *Health Insurance, Access, and Use: Michigan (Tabulations from the 1997 National Survey of America's Families)*. Assessing the New Federalism at the Urban Institute. (July 2000) Table 4. Almost half (47%) of Black non-Hispanic children are covered by Medicaid; 19% Hispanic children; 17% other non-Hispanic; and 8% of white children.
22. *Summary of Findings from the 1999 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*. Rockville, MD: Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies p. 39 (August 2000).
23. *Clearing the Air: Asthma and Indoor Air Exposures*. Institute of Medicine. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press p. 11 (2000).
24. Adapted from *Priorities in Prevention: Responding to the Asthma Epidemic*. Partnership for Prevention. Washington D.C. p. 3 (www.prevent.org/Winword/Pinp0900Asthma1.pdf - September 2000)
25. Ibid.



Michigan Overview

The first part of this section presents a summary of the national KIDS COUNT 2000 Data Book findings on the status of child well-being in Michigan, as compared to other states in the nation. The state rates and ranks on the ten core KIDS COUNT indicators in the national publication provide a context for the updated 1998 information in this state report. The second part of this section summarizes the state trends in the five areas of child well-being presented by the state profile of this report. The state report includes information such as child safety (child welfare) and performance on the MEAP not contained in the annual national report.

Michigan in the Nation

According to the latest national KIDS COUNT data book, Michigan ranked in the bottom half of the states in child well-being with a composite ranking of 29th among the 50 states. This ranking placed Michigan below all other Great Lakes states, except Illinois, according to the national report for 2000.

Among the ten core Kids Count indicators, Michigan made its best showing on the four "teen" indicators, ranking in the top half of the states on each. For example, the state ranked 14th on its relatively small share (7%) of "idle" teens, ages 15-19 and 15th on its share (8%) of teens, ages 15-19, who were high school dropouts. Michigan's rates of teen births and teen injury deaths also ranked the state in the top half—19th and 23rd respectively. The death rate for children, ages 1-14, placed Michigan 25th.

On indicators of maternal and infant health and economic security, Michigan ranked in the bottom half of the states. The state's worst ranking occurred with its infant mortality rate: an infant in Michigan faced a greater risk of not

surviving its first year than one in 37 other states. The state's child poverty rate (19%) and percent of children living with a parent(s) without full-time year-round employment (28%) were higher than those of 29 other states. They were also the highest among the Great Lakes states.

The median income of families with children in Michigan was \$48,700, roughly \$5,000 higher than the national level (\$43,400).¹ While Michigan was 11th among the states in its median income of families with children, it dropped to 26th in its relatively high percentage of children in extreme poverty—those living in a family with income at half the poverty level—\$6,665 for a family of three. Such dire poverty affected one of every 13 of the state's children.

The health indicators also reflected troubling incongruities. While Michigan's percentage of low-income children without health insurance was 16 percent (a ranking of 11th) compared to 25 percent in the nation, the state's percentage of fully immunized two-year-olds (79%) ranked it 32nd in the nation.²

Review of Michigan Trends

The updated Michigan trends in key areas of child well-being show the most extensive improvements were in education—as measured by performance on a standardized test—and the mortality rates for all age groups. At the same time, access to health care and economic security worsened over the decade between 1988 and 1998.

Among the fourteen key indicators of child well-being reviewed in this annual state data book, the largest improvement occurred in the share of fifth graders performing at a proficient level on the Michigan Education Assessment Program science test—a 38 percent increase. In the 1998-99 school year more than a third (35%) of fifth graders demonstrated such proficiency, compared to about a quarter (26%) in 1995-96, the first year of this version of the test. In contrast, however, only roughly a fifth (22%) of the state's eighth graders performed proficiently in science in 1998-99—about the same as in 1995-96 (21%). This pattern is especially troubling since usually scores rise quickly after the first year as curriculum aligns with test requirements.

Many advocates are concerned that the same level of investment that is being devoted to establishing standards is not being directed into developing the institutional capacity to enable students to attain the requisite mastery of skills and content.

Trends in Child Well-Being: Michigan and Its Counties

Indicator	% Change in State	# of Counties Ranked	# of Counties Improved
Improved			
Fifth graders proficient in science	38	82	80
Infant mortality	27	27	24
Child deaths, ages 1-14	25	16	12
Teen deaths by accident, homicide, suicide - ages 15-19	24	17	13
High school dropouts	23	82	29
Substantiated victims of abuse/neglect	6	80	50
Births to teens, ages 15-17	4	70	26
Worsened			
Eighth graders proficient in science	5	80	44
Child poverty, ages 0-17	5	83	24
Low birth-weight	8	77	17
Children in out-of-home care	13	80	33
Free/reduced price lunch	36	82	5
Children in investigated families	49	83	18
Inadequate prenatal care	68	70	35

Endnotes for this section are on p. 21.

The most substantial improvements in child well-being in the decade between 1986-88 and 1996-98 occurred in the declines in mortality rates for infants, children, and teens. Infant mortality rates dropped by 27 percent; mortality rates for children, ages 1-14, declined 25 percent; and the rates for teen deaths caused by accidents, homicide or suicide decreased by 24 percent. Such a sizeable improvement in infant mortality meant that roughly 1,100 infants in Michigan died each year before their first birthday in the years 1996 through 1998, compared to 1,600 on average during 1986-88.

The small populations and relatively low numbers of deaths in many Michigan counties meant that mortality rates could be calculated for only the most populous counties. For example, only 27 of Michigan's 83 counties were included in the rankings for infant mortality; 16 for child deaths; and 17 for teen deaths. Almost all ranked counties registered improvement in the trend period. The two or three counties with worsening trends were not consistent across age groups. For example, Calhoun County reflected the largest drop in infant mortality (44%) over the decade, but it was one of only three counties with an increase in child deaths. Similarly, Muskegon County was one of two counties with an increase (31%) in teen injury deaths, but its child death rate decreased by almost a third.

The most severe worsening in child well-being over the trend decade occurred in the 68 percent increase in the share of mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care.³ In 1996-98, almost 9 percent of mothers of newborns received inadequate care, compared to 5 percent in 1986-88. This change may reflect more women with a weak relationship to a health care provider or less mobility or access to health care sites. The infants of these mothers may also be less likely to receive their immunizations and other early preventive care.

While the state overall sustained a large increase in the share of mothers with inadequate prenatal care, an almost equal number of counties improved and worsened: 35 improved and 33 worsened. The largest counties such as Wayne and Macomb, suffered some of the most dramatic increases in inadequate prenatal care.

Also troubling is the 49 percent increase in the rate of children in families where an allegation of child abuse or neglect merited an investigation. Between 1988 and 1999, the rate jumped from 44 of every 1,000 children to 66. Roughly 166,000 children in the state lived in a family that was investigated for child abuse and neglect in 1998, compared to 108,000 in 1988. Some of this increase may be due to recent changes in state and county policies such as a more standardized referral intake assessment process. In 1993, 43 percent of complaints were investigated compared to 48 percent in 1998. Even with an increase in investigations, substantiations of neglect or abuse decreased 6 percent over this same period.

The erosion in family economic security affected the most counties as reflected in the increase in children receiving free and reduced prices in the school lunch program. In only five counties did such participation drop between 1989 and 1998. In the state as a whole, almost a third (31%) of school children received free and reduced prices in the 1998-99 school year compared to less than a quarter (23%) at the beginning of the decade. Since the 1996-97 school year, however, the shares of children participating in the program have essentially leveled. The latest child poverty data for the state from the U.S. Census Bureau show a steady decline in child poverty over the 1990s since a peak in 1991-93.⁴ While more families may have incomes above poverty level in the late 1990s with the growth in the economy, such improvements may only be marginal, still leaving their children eligible for school-based nutrition programs at 130 and 185 percent of poverty.

Endnotes

1. *Kids Count Data Book 2000*. Baltimore, MD: The Annie E. Casey Foundation. p. 96.
2. Low income is defined as family income at less than twice the federal poverty threshold or \$32,552 for a family of four in 1997. This definition was used in the distribution of funds for the State Children's Health Insurance Program, passed by Congress in 1997. With these funds, Michigan expanded Medicaid coverage and set up the MICHild program.
3. Inadequate prenatal care is defined as no care at all or care that began in third trimester or comprised fewer than five visits during a pregnancy of 34 weeks or more.
4. Analysis of the data from the Current Population Survey (March supplement - US Census Bureau) by the Population Reference Bureau, 1992-2000.



MICHIGAN



Population (1998)

> Total population	9,817,242
> Total child population	2,529,966
-Ages 0-5	818,031
-Ages 6-12	1,018,948
-Ages 13-17	692,987
-African American	17.8%
-American Indian	0.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.7%
-White	79.8%
-Hispanic	4.0%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment
rate (1999)
3.8%
Median family
income (1995)
\$35,940

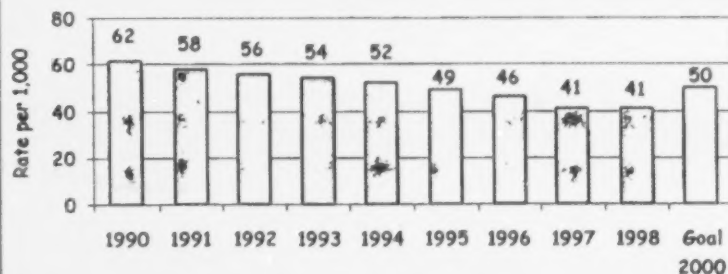
Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	34%
> % no paternity acknowledged	16%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17

Michigan



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	351,183
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	19
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$104
> Children in subsidized care	135,447
-% in unregulated care ¹	66%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	302,544	11%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	169,621	7%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	79,063	10.0%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	17,029	22
♦ Males	30,317	38
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	578,764	21.7%
-MIChild	11,163	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	213,428	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	34,252	14

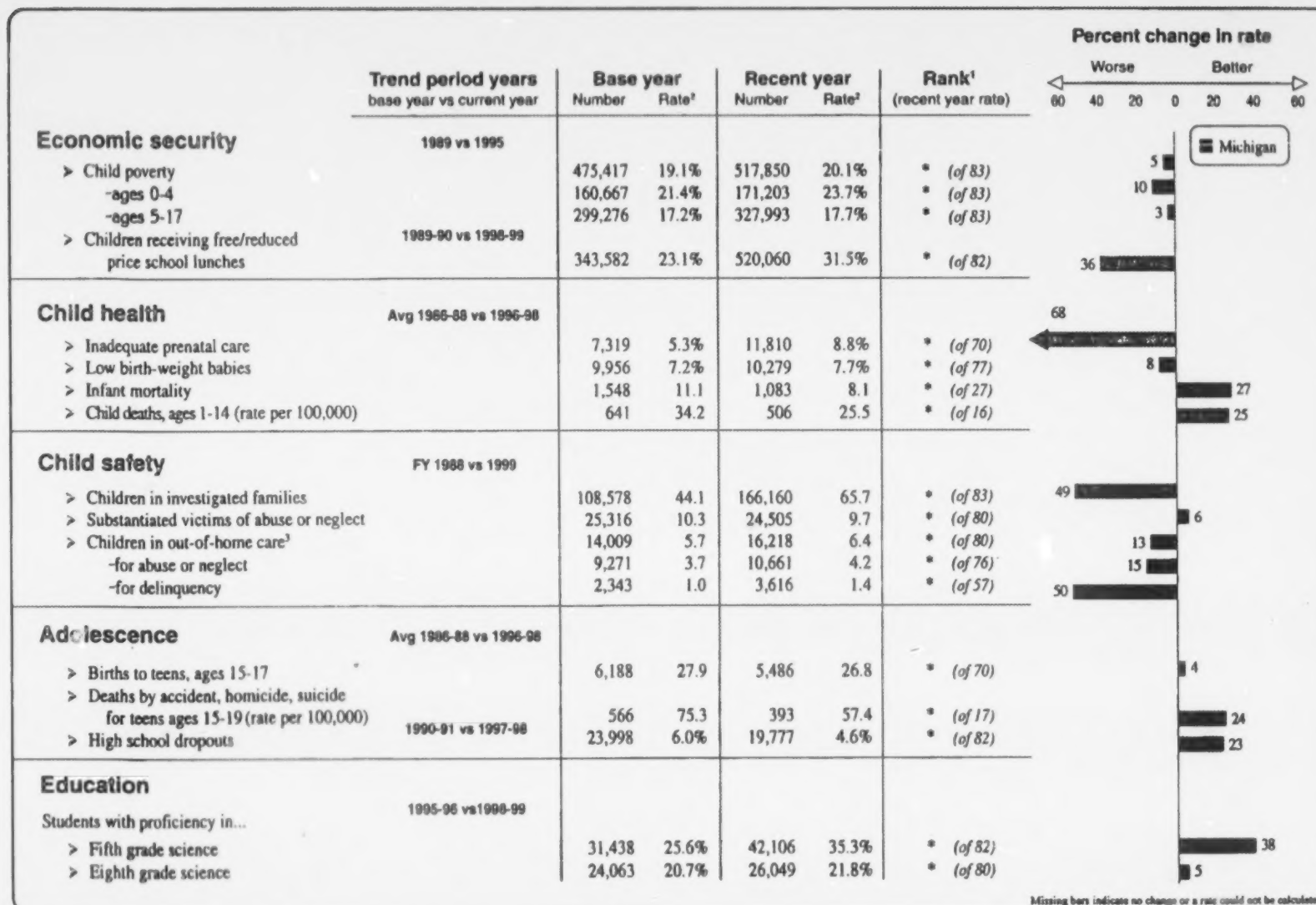
Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2,727	2.4
> Property crime	13,491	12.0

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. ²Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ³National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ⁴FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁵Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁶Social Security Income.

MICHIGAN



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

ALCONA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	11,108
> Total child population	2,239
-Ages 0-5	622
-Ages 6-12	895
-Ages 13-17	722
-African American	0.3%
-American Indian	0.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
-White	98.4%
-Hispanic	1.4%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

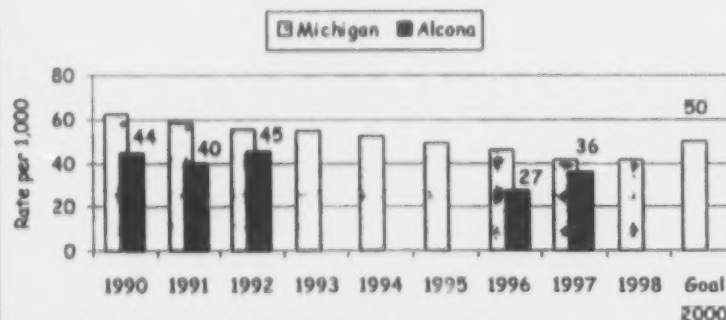
Unemployment
rate (1998)
7.8%
Median family
income (1995)
\$23,818

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	36%
> % no paternity acknowledged	16%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	292
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	19
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$86
> Children in subsidized care	134
-% in unregulated care ¹	70%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	248	11%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	73	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	68	11.0%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	7	*
♦ Males	16	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	699	29.6%
-MIChild	12	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

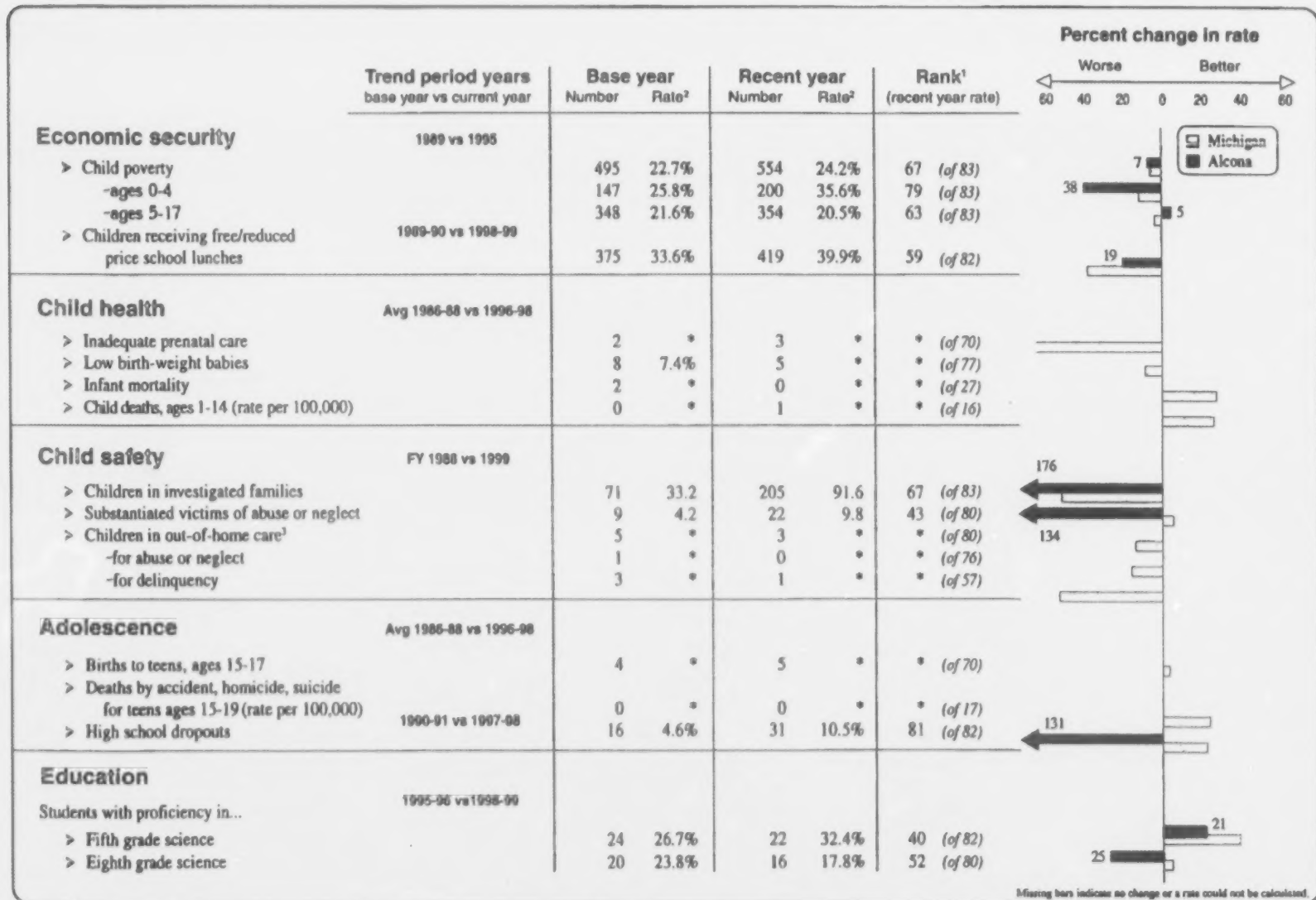
> Students in Special Education	132	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	24	11

Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	1	*
> Property crime	2	*

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

ALCONA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

ALGER COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	9,887
> Total child population	2,270
-Ages 0-5	619
-Ages 6-12	940
-Ages 13-17	711
-African American	0.4%
-American Indian	5.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
-White	93.3%
-Hispanic	0.8%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

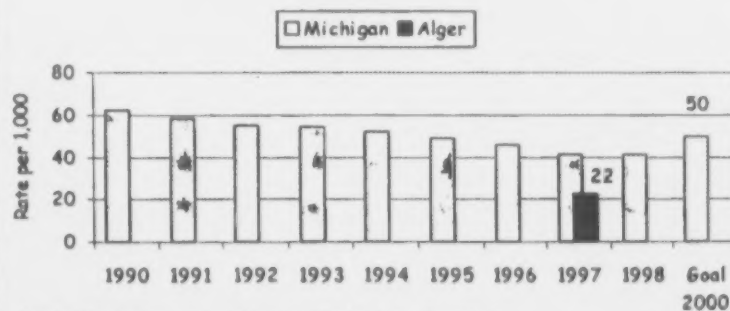
Unemployment
rate (1999)
6.1%
Median family
income (1995)
\$29,513

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	23%
> % no paternity acknowledged	4%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	271
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	17
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$100
> Children in subsidized care	93
-% in unregulated care ³	53%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	135	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	44	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	72	11.8%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	12	*
◊ Males	13	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	389	16.3%
-MICHild	16	0.7%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	154	10%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	10	4

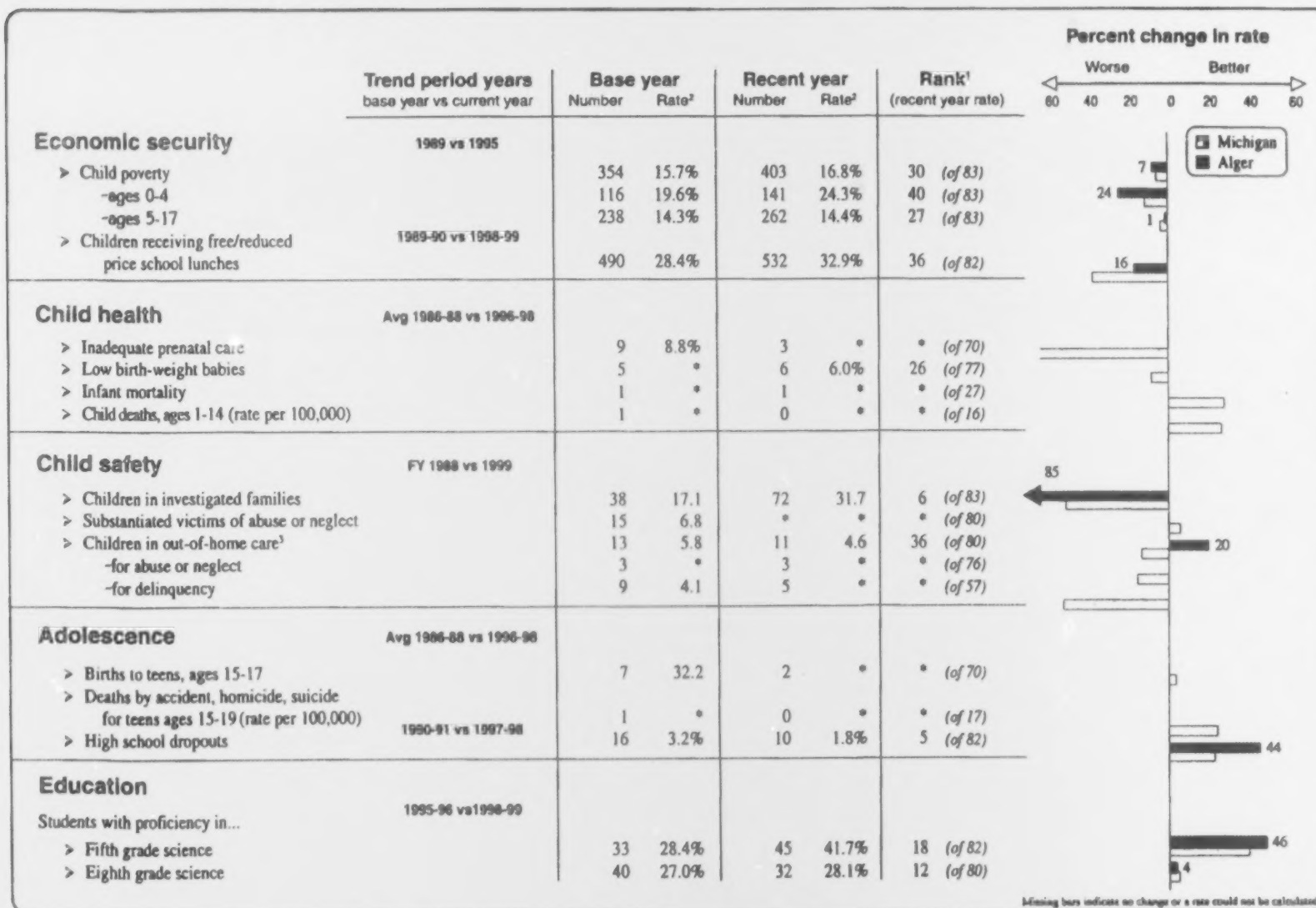
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2	*
> Property crime	11	9.9

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

ALGER COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

ALLEGAN COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	101,662
> Total child population	29,542
-Ages 0-5	9,380
-Ages 6-12	12,093
-Ages 13-17	8,069
-African American	1.6%
-American Indian	0.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0%
-White	96.6%
-Hispanic	5.6%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

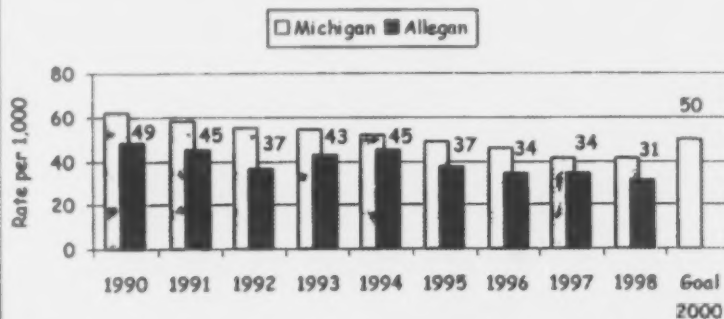
Unemployment
rate (1996)
2.9%
Median family
income (1995)
\$39,854

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	23%
> % no paternity acknowledged	7%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	3,180
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ¹	15
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$99
> Children in subsidized care	666
-% in unregulated care ¹	51%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,336	4%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	409	1%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	367	3.9%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	90	10
♦ Males	137	15
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	3,902	12.7%
-MIChild	80	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

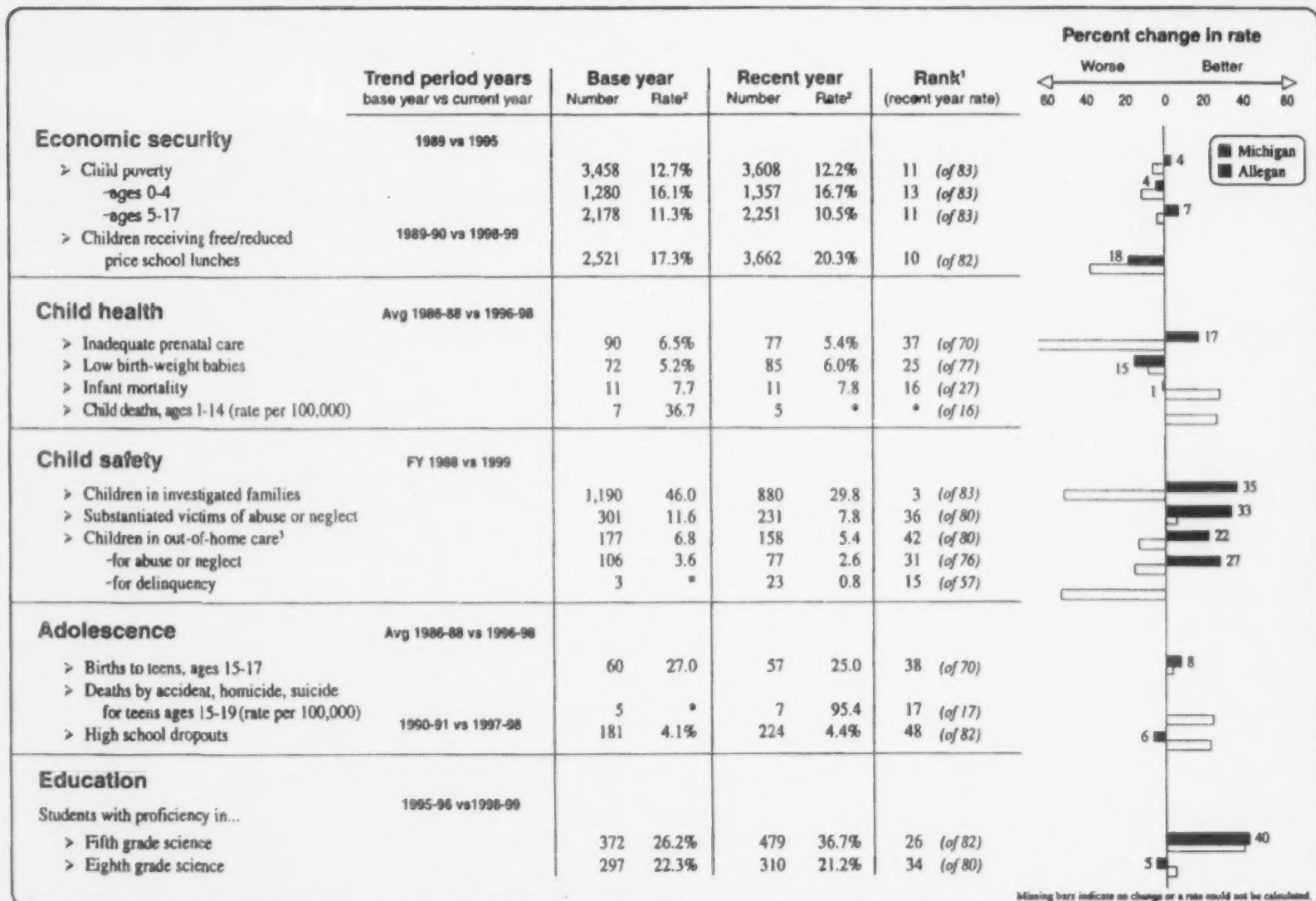
> Students in Special Education	1,978	11%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	169	6

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	23	1.7
> Property crime	88	6.7

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

ALLEGAN COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

ALPENA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	30,405
> Total child population	7,758
-Ages 0-5	2,219
-Ages 6-12	3,239
-Ages 13-17	2,300
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	0.4%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5%
-White	98.9%
-Hispanic	0.9%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

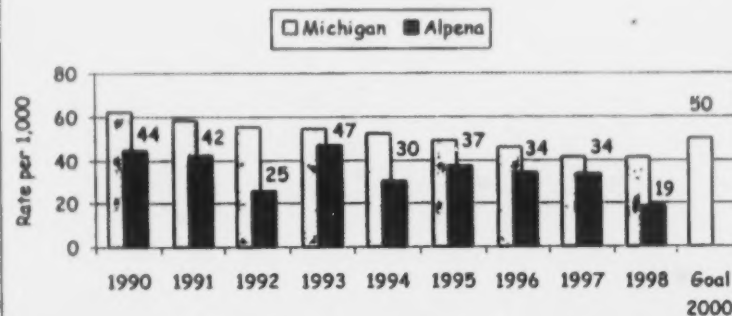
Unemployment
rate (1999)
6.5%
Median family
income (1995)
\$29,435

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	36%
> % no paternity acknowledged	14%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,261
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	23
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$94
> Children in subsidized care	472
-% in unregulated care ¹	45%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	808	10%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	314	4%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	273	12.5%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	40	17
♦ Males	42	17
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,940	23.8%
-MICHild	49	0.6%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	679	12%
> Children receiving SSP ⁵ (per 1,000)	85	11

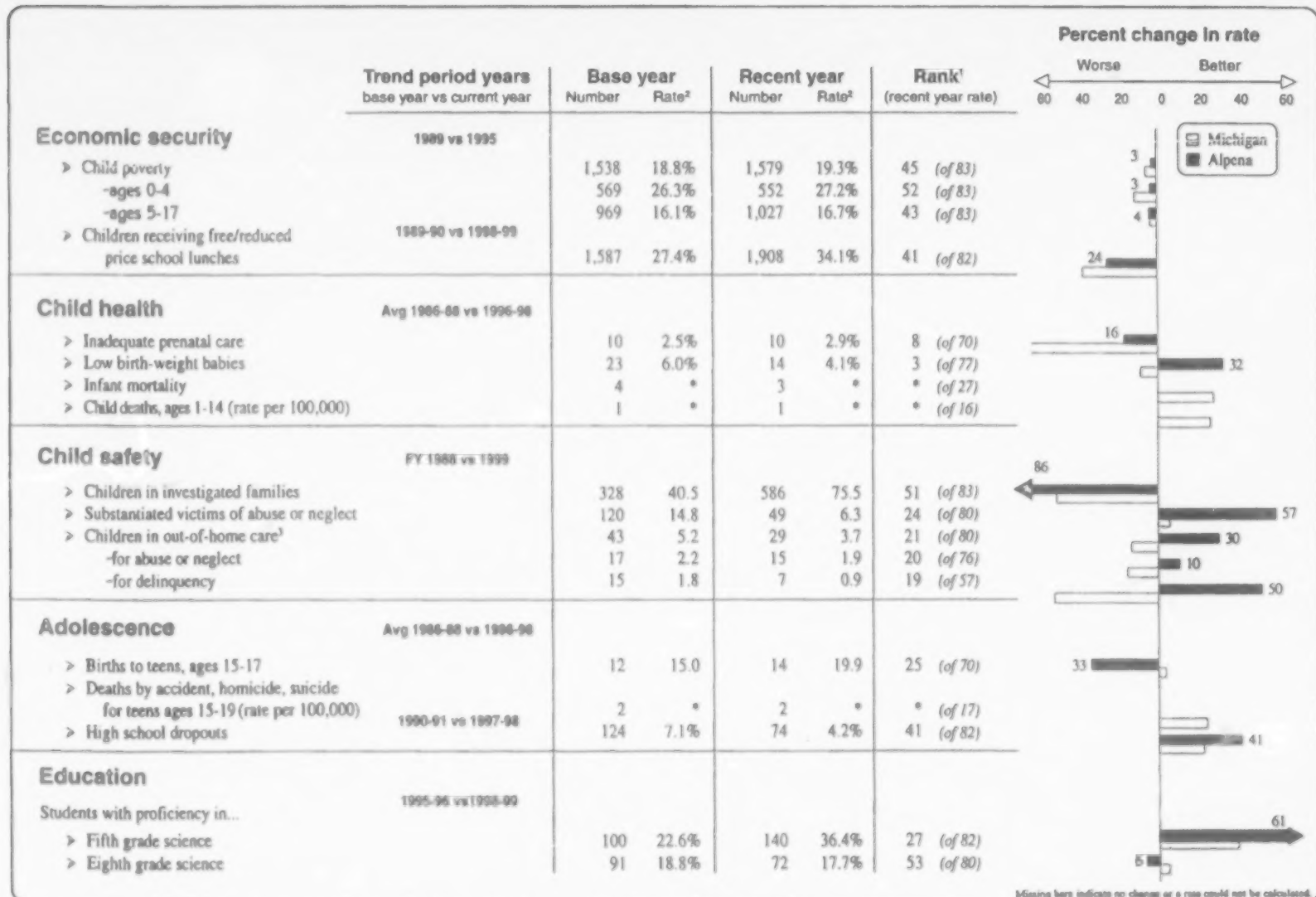
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2	*
> Property crime	49	13.1

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

ALPENA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

ANTRIM COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	21,522
> Total child population	5,356
-Ages 0-5	1,622
-Ages 6-12	2,130
-Ages 13-17	1,604
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	1.7%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.2%
-White	97.8%
-Hispanic	1.2%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

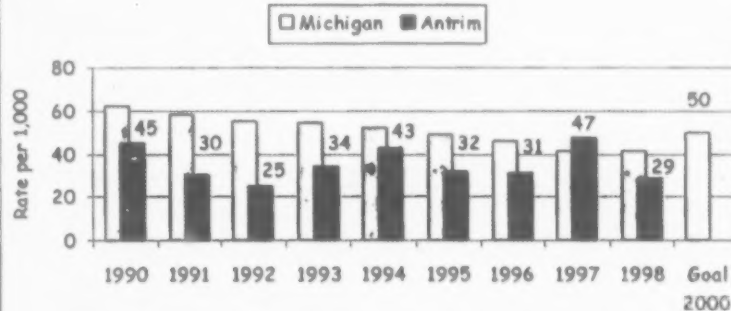
Unemployment
rate (1998)
6.4%
Median family
income (1995)
\$31,245

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	33%
> % no paternity acknowledged	11%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	854
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	23
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$94
> Children in subsidized care	296
-% in unregulated care ¹	42%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	251	4%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	96	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	32	2.0%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	17	*
♦ Males	28	18
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,159	20.7%
-MIChild	70	1.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	454	11%
> Children receiving SSF ⁵ (per 1,000)	52	10

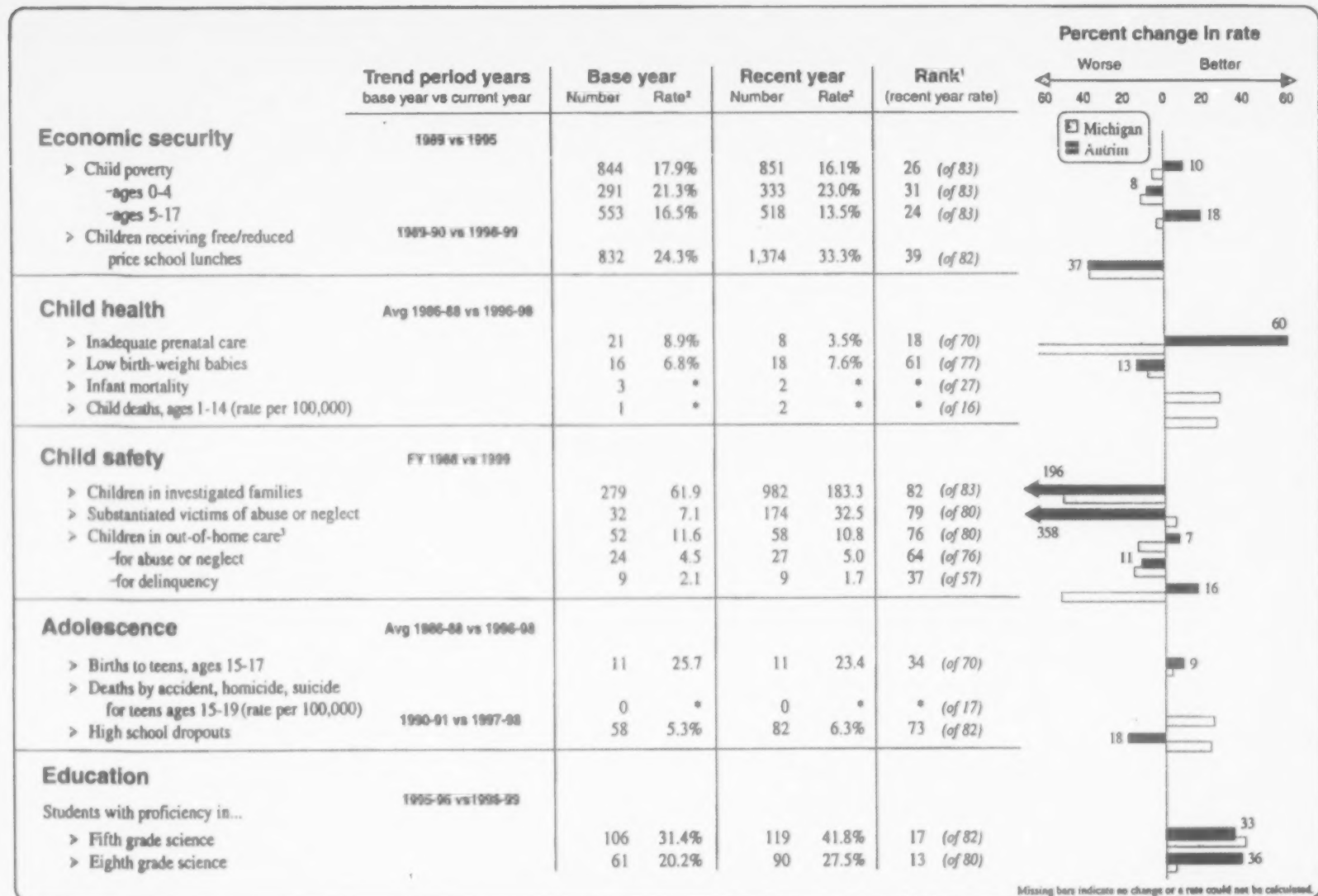
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	4	*
> Property crime	7	2.8

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

ANTRIM COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.
³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.
⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)
 Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

ARENAC COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	16,413
> Total child population	4,128
-Ages 0-5	1,179
-Ages 6-12	1,723
-Ages 13-17	1,226
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	1.2%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5%
-White	98.0%
-Hispanic	2.2%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

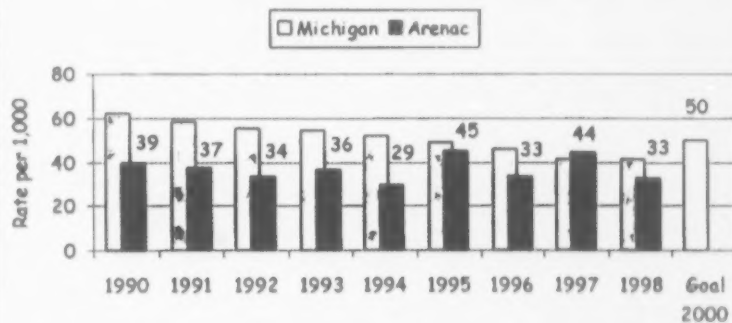
Unemployment
rate (1999)
7.4%
Median family
income (1995)
\$25,882

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	46%
> % no paternity acknowledged	14%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	519
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	18
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$90
> Children in subsidized care	160
-% in unregulated care ³	58%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	676	16%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	237	6%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	128	10.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	16	*
♦ Males	37	30
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,382	32.0%
-MICHild	31	0.7%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	337	11%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	52	13

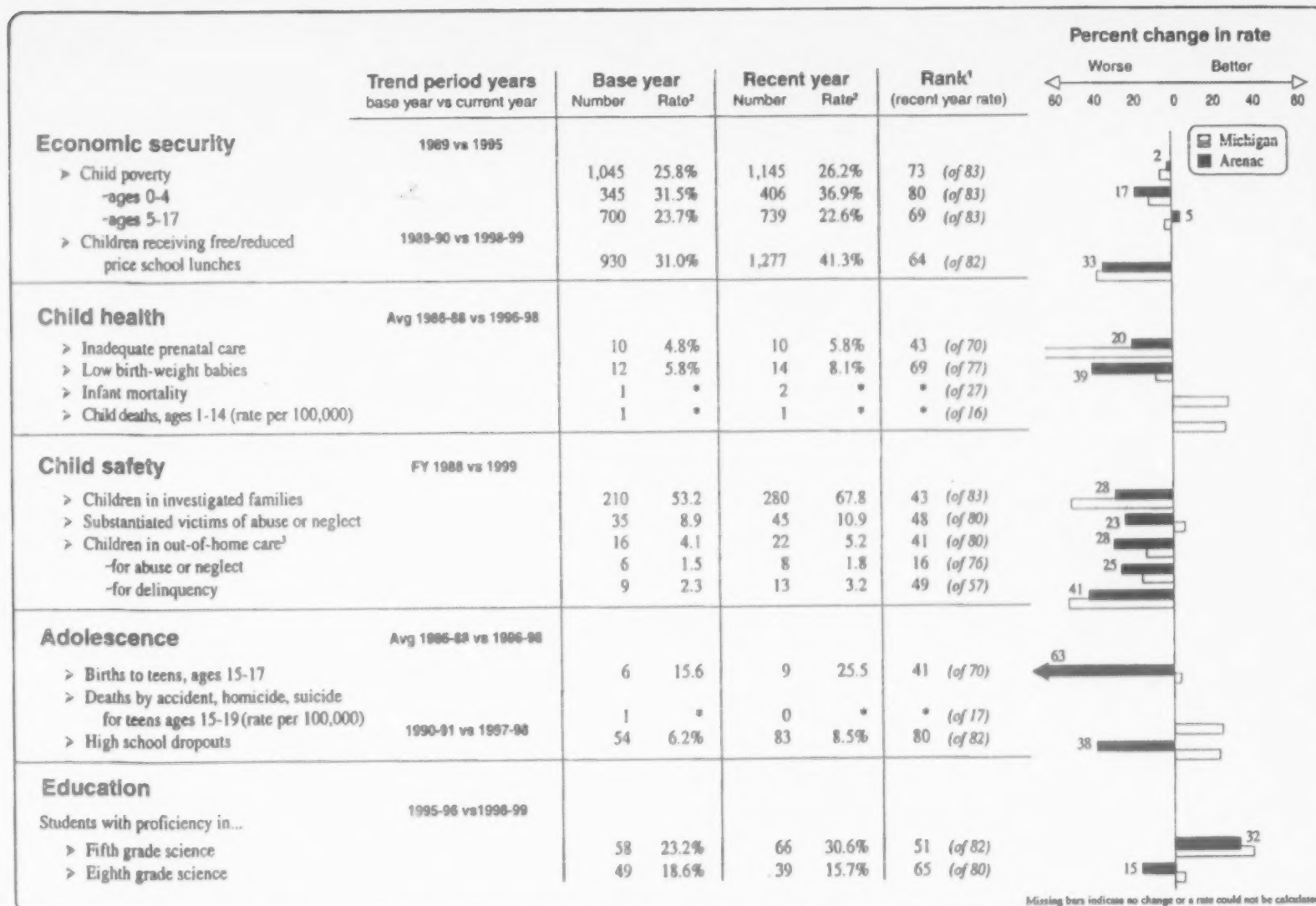
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	3	*
> Property crime	4	*

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

ARENAC COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

BARAGA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	8,413
> Total child population	1,978
-Ages 0-5	590
-Ages 6-12	803
-Ages 13-17	585
-African American	0.3%
-American Indian	17.3%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.3%
-White	82.2%
-Hispanic	0.9%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

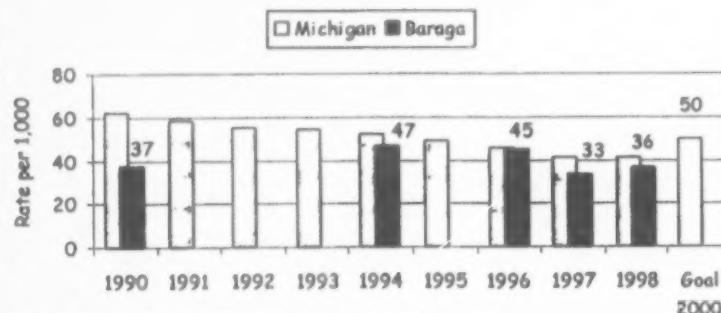
Unemployment
rate (1999)
6.7%
Median family
income (1995)
\$27,605

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	37%
> % no paternity acknowledged	9%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.
Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	157
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	11
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$90
> Children in subsidized care	92
-% in unregulated care ³	59%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	188	9%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	87	4%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	90	15.2%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	9	*
◊ Males	19	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	516	24.5%
-MICHild	10	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

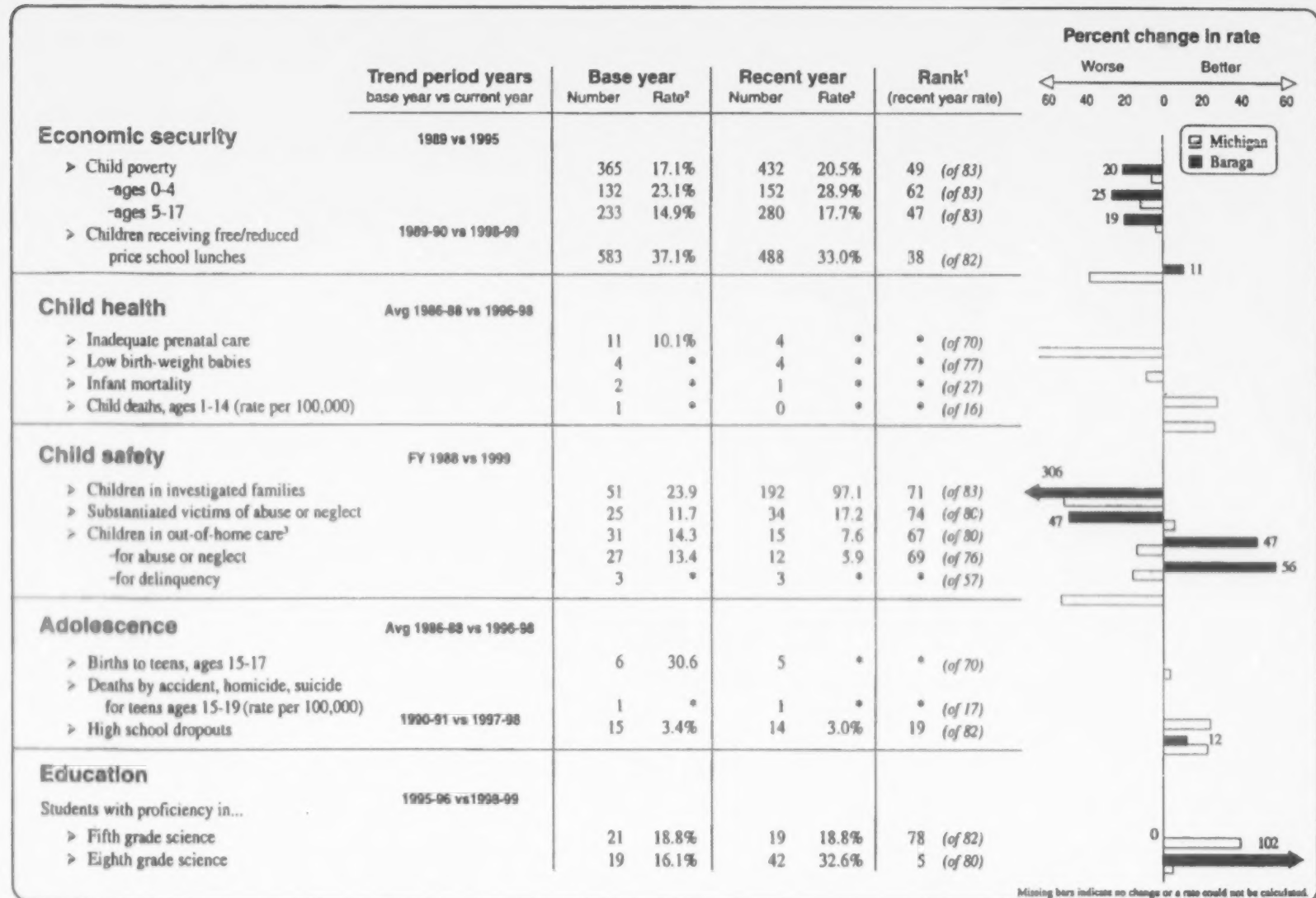
> Students in Special Education	187	13%
> Children receiving SSP ⁵ (per 1,000)	19	10

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	1	*
> Property crime	13	13.6

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

BARAGA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

BARRY COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	54,535
> Total child population	14,714
-Ages 0-5	4,442
-Ages 6-12	6,074
-Ages 13-17	4,198
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	0.4%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	98.8%
-Hispanic	1.9%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

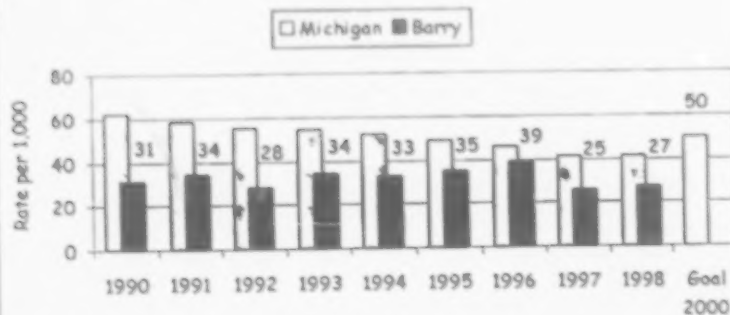
Unemployment
rate (1999)
3.0%
Median family
income (1995)
\$37,338

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	24%
> % no paternity acknowledged	7%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,607
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	15
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$96
> Children in subsidized care	411
-% in unregulated care ³	45%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	754	5%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	305	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	212	4.9%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
♦ Females	56	13
♦ Males	42	9
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,906	12.4%
-MiChild	72	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MiChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	896	11%
> Children receiving SSI ⁶ (per 1,000)	103	7

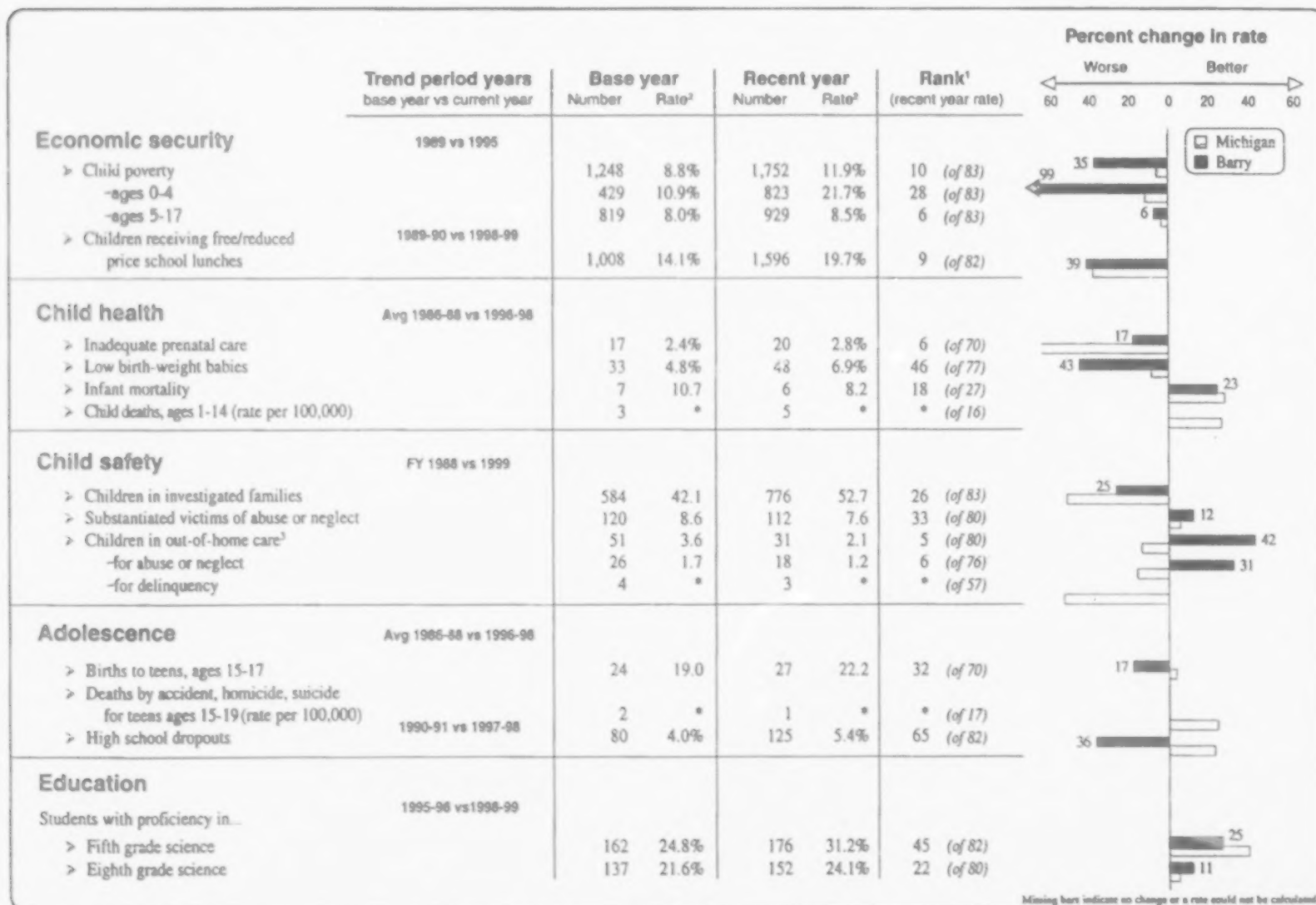
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	6	0.9
> Property crime	68	9.9

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

BARRY COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

BAY COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	110,048
> Total child population	28,043
-Ages 0-5	8,514
-Ages 6-12	11,241
-Ages 13-17	8,288
-African American	1.8%
-American Indian	0.9%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9%
-White	96.5%
-Hispanic	6.2%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

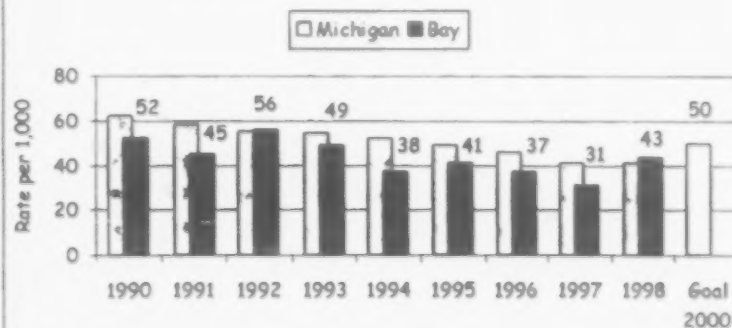
Unemployment
rate (1999)
4.8%
Median family
income (1995)
\$34,363

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	34%
> % no paternity acknowledged	12%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	4,256
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	22
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$106
> Children in subsidized care	2,015
-% in unregulated care ³	60%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	3,342	11%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	1,548	6%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	628	7.5%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	214	25
◊ Males	371	41
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	6,721	22.8%
-MICHild	148	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

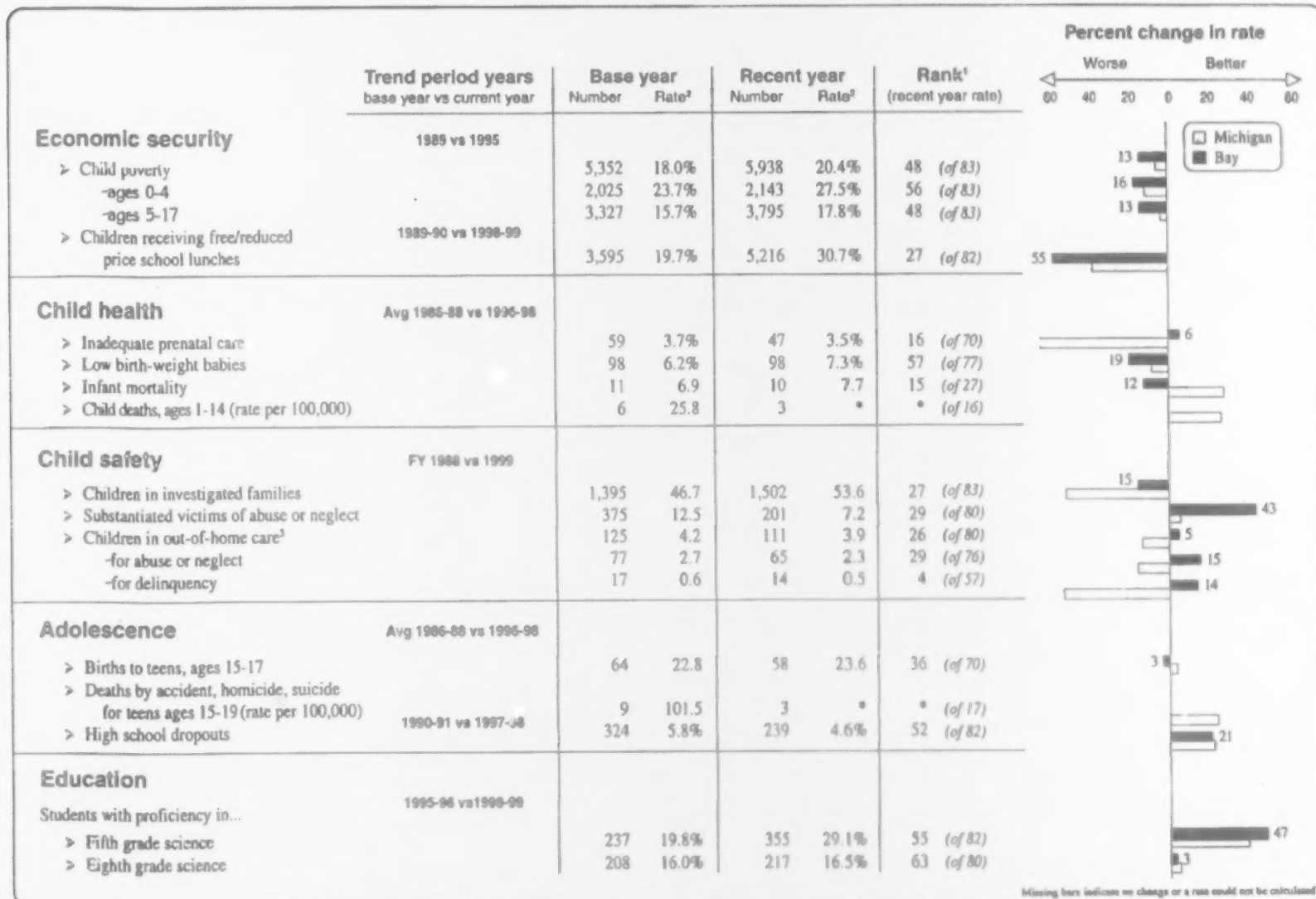
> Students in Special Education	2,018	12%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	333	12

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	25	1.9
> Property crime	201	15.2

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

BAY COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

BENZIE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	14,678
> Total child population	3,415
-Ages 0-5	1,108
-Ages 6-12	1,358
-Ages 13-17	949
-African American	0.4%
-American Indian	3.1%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
-White	95.7%
-Hispanic	2.2%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

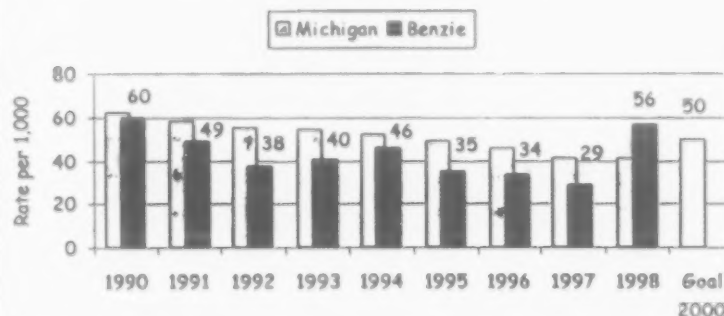
Unemployment
rate (1999)
5.8%
Median family
income (1995)
\$29,238

Total births (1998)

	183
> % nonmarital	28%
> % no paternity acknowledged	8%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	666
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	27
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$91
> Children in subsidized care	212
-% in unregulated care ¹	35%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	209	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	61	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	40	3.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	46	49
♦ Males	43	44
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	849	23.8%
-MIChild	48	1.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

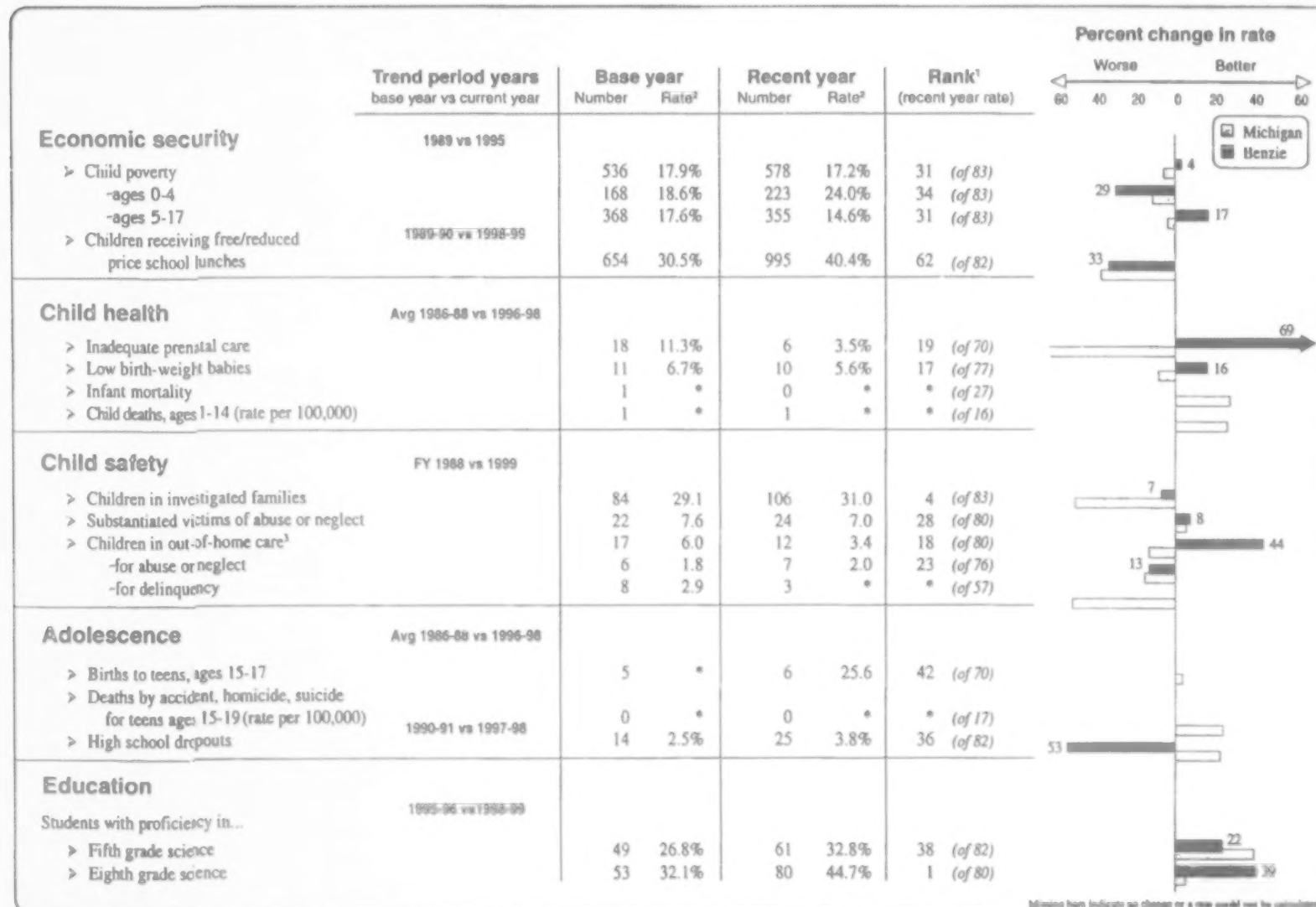
> Students in Special Education	212	9%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	50	15

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	1	*
> Property crime	9	5.9

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

BENZIE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

BERRIEN COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	160,245
> Total child population	42,358
-Ages 0-5	13,208
-Ages 6-12	17,429
-Ages 13-17	11,721
-African American	25.0%
-American Indian	0.5%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.2%
-White	73.3%
-Hispanic	2.9%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

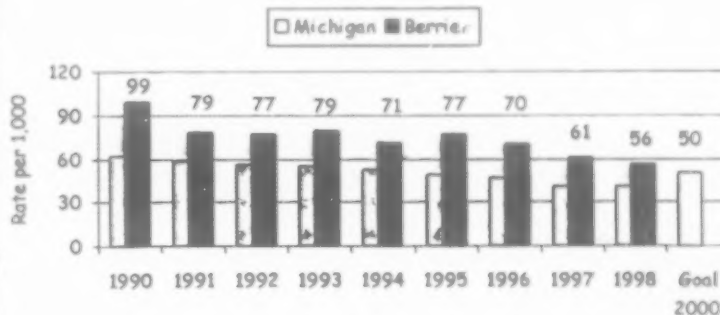
Unemployment
rate (1998)
4.0%
Median family
income (1995)
\$33,581

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	44%
> % no paternity acknowledged	23%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	5,628
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	18
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$96
> Children in subsidized care	3,192
-% in unregulated care ³	74%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	6,769	15%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	3,191	8%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	2,379	18.8%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
◊ Females	362	27
◊ Males	541	39
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	13,261	29.8%
-MiChild	170	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MiChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	3,781	13%
> Children receiving SSP (per 1,000)	921	22

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

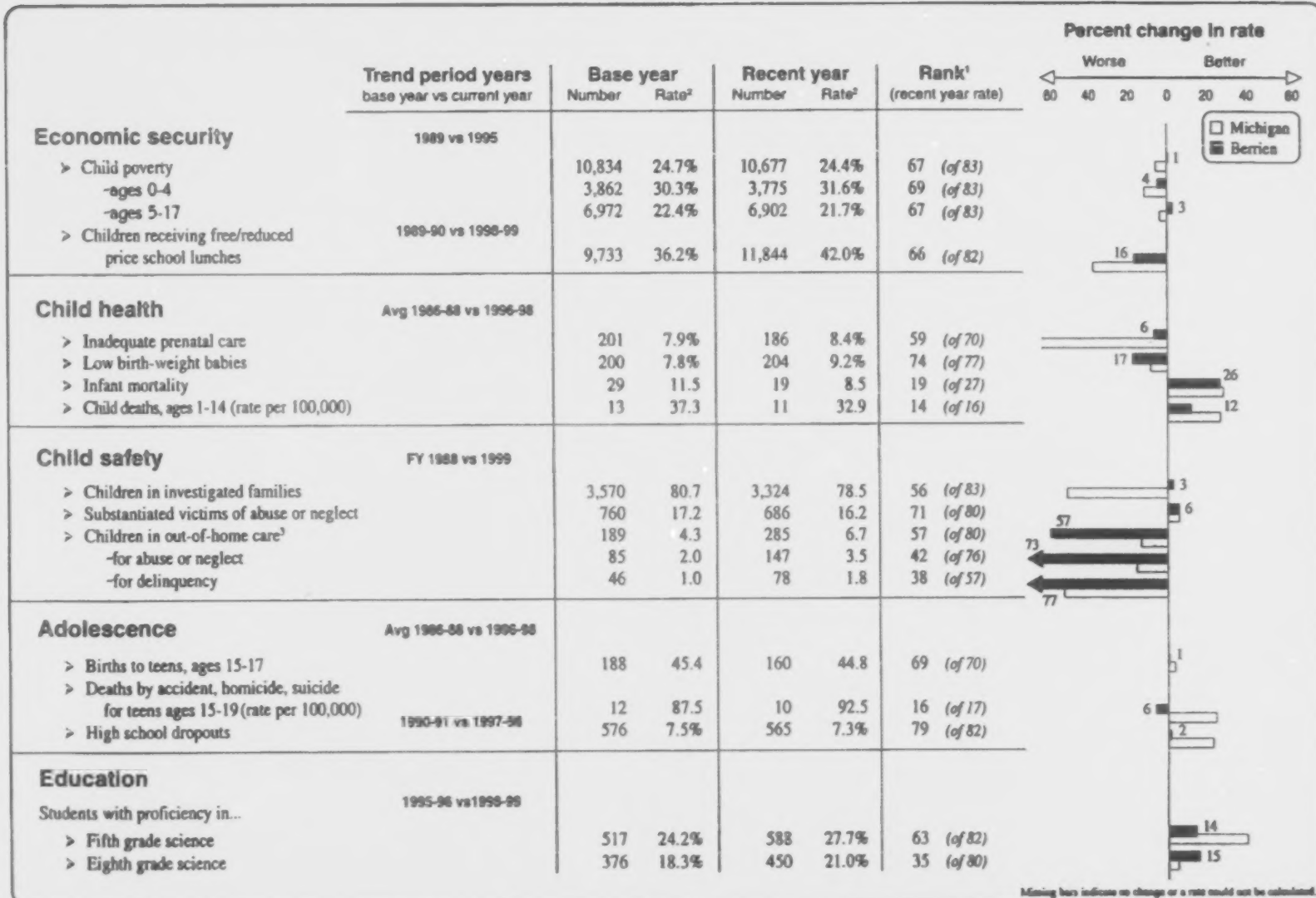
(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	57	3.0
> Property crime	383	20.1

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

BERRIEN COUNTY

TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

BRANCH COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	43,634
> Total child population	11,618
-Ages 0-5	3,670
-Ages 6-12	4,791
-Ages 13-17	3,157
-African American	0.5%
-American Indian	0.6%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
-White	98.3%
-Hispanic	1.9%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

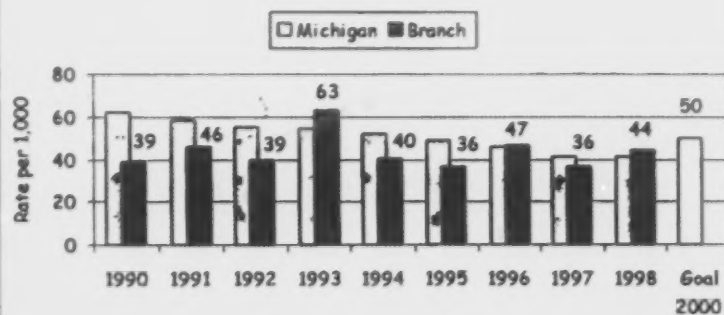
Unemployment
rate (1998)
3.6%
Median family
income (1995)
\$31,508

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	36%
> % no paternity acknowledged	12%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,541
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	18
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$85
> Children in subsidized care	466
-% in unregulated care ¹	42%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	840	7%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	370	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	133	3.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	80	22
♦ Males	103	27
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,356	19.4%
-MICHild	48	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	1,049	16%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	132	11

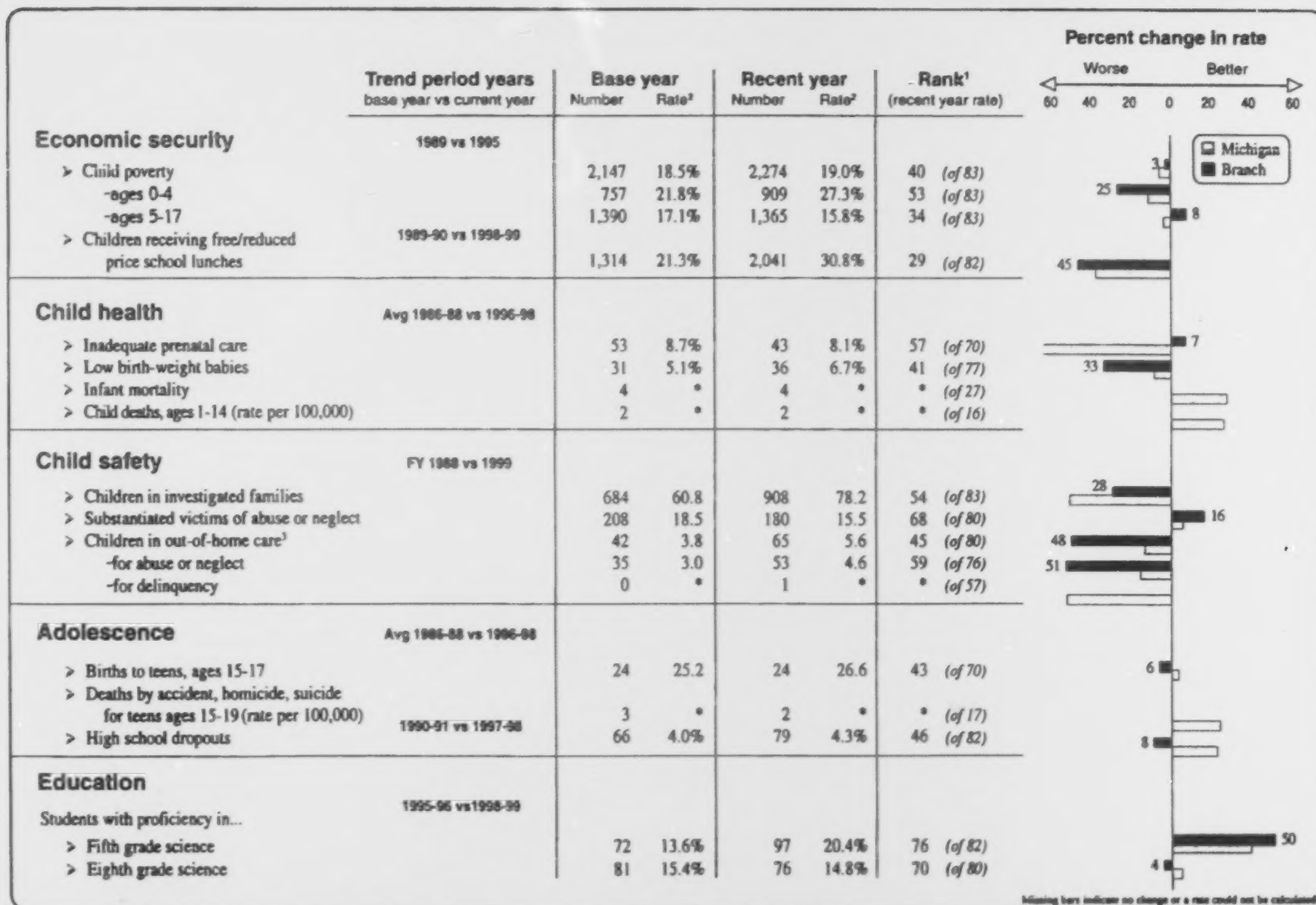
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	10	1.9
> Property crime	53	10.3

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

BRANCH COUNTY



TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

CALHOUN COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	141,005
> Total child population	36,565
-Ages 0-5	11,555
-Ages 6-12	14,731
-Ages 13-17	10,279
-African American	15.3%
-American Indian	0.6%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.2%
-White	82.9%
-Hispanic	3.6%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

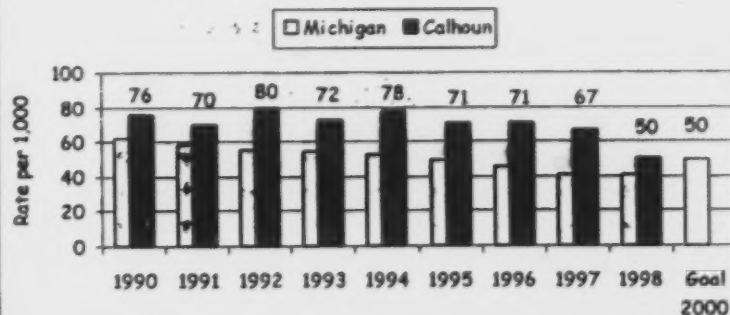
Unemployment
rate (1999)
4.2%
Median family
income (1995)
\$36,124

Total births (1998)

	1,860
> % nonmarital	42%
> % no paternity acknowledged	17%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	6,396
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	24
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$92
> Children in subsidized care	2,243
-% in unregulated care ¹	58%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	4,377	11%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	2,314	6%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	1,253	11.1%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	157	14
◊ Males	234	20
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	9,536	24.7%
-MiChild	186	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MiChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	3,238	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	631	17

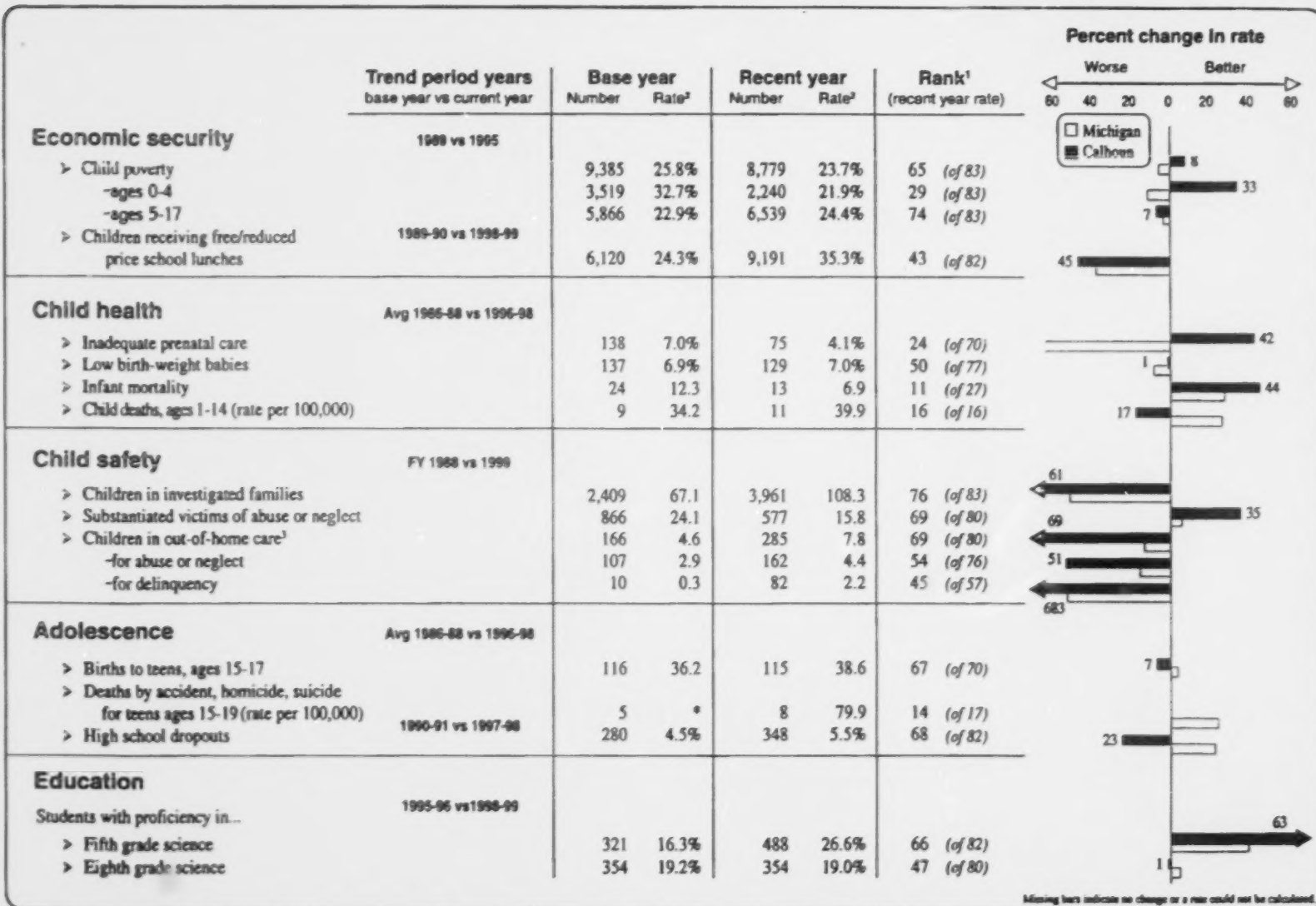
Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	40	2.4
> Property crime	73	4.4

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

CALHOUN COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

CASS COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	49,693
> Total child population	13,013
-Ages 0-5	3,890
-Ages 6-12	5,427
-Ages 13-17	3,696
-African American	10.0%
-American Indian	1.2%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
-White	88.1%
-Hispanic	2.5%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

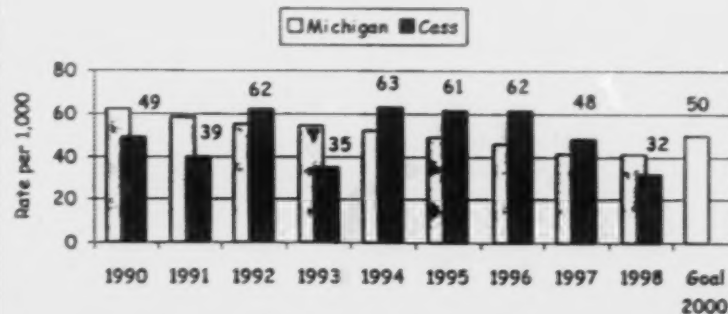
Unemployment
rate (1999)
3.4%
Median family
income (1995)
\$34,328

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	41%
> % no paternity acknowledged	15%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,115
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ¹	12
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$88
> Children in subsidized care	582
-% in unregulated care ¹	56%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,376	10%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	485	4%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	230	6.1%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	94	24
◊ Males	125	30
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,951	21.5%
-MIChild	54	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	926	12%
> Children receiving SST ⁵ (per 1,000)	138	11

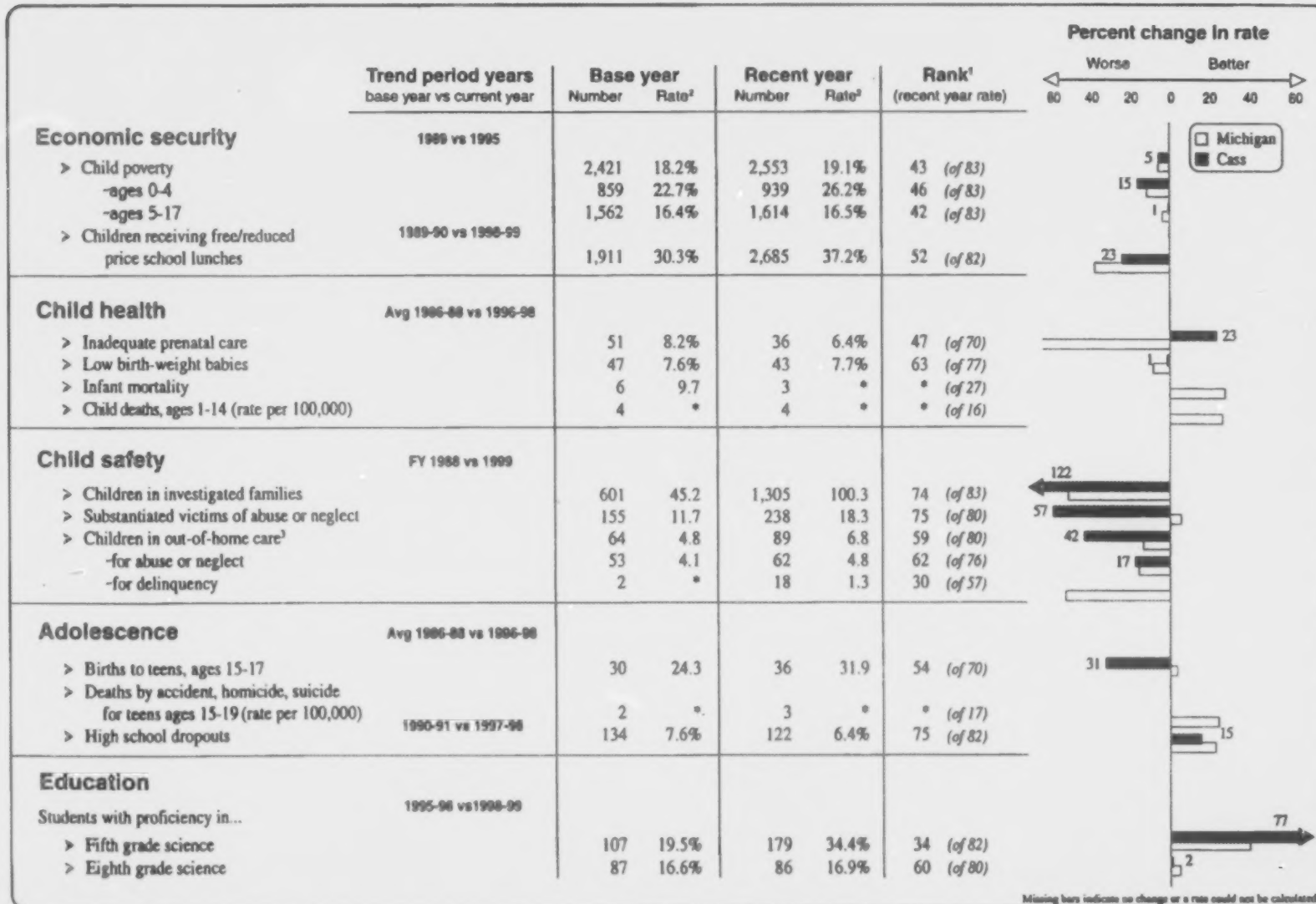
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	15	2.5
> Property crime	47	7.7

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

CASS COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: N/A indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	24,436
> Total child population	6,367
-Ages 0-5	2,018
-Ages 6-12	2,613
-Ages 13-17	1,736
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	2.3%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
-White	97.0%
-Hispanic	1.2%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

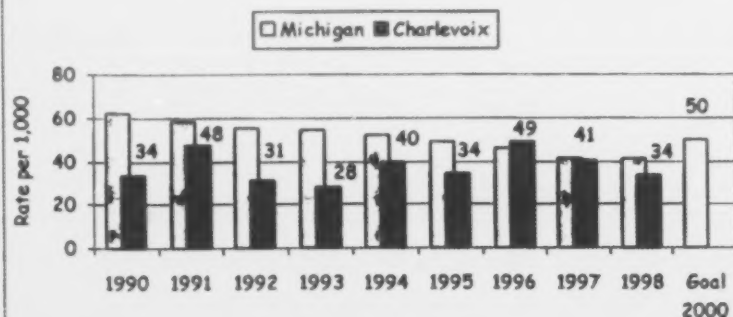
Unemployment
rate (1999)
5.2%
Median family
income (1999)
\$34,406

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	28%
> % no paternity acknowledged	6%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,169
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	25
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$91
> Children in subsidized care	383
-% in unregulated care ¹	37%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	326	5%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	74	1%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	42	2.1%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	21	12
♦ Males	27	14
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,238	18.7%
-MIChild	30	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	579	12%
> Children receiving SSP ⁵ (per 1,000)	54	8

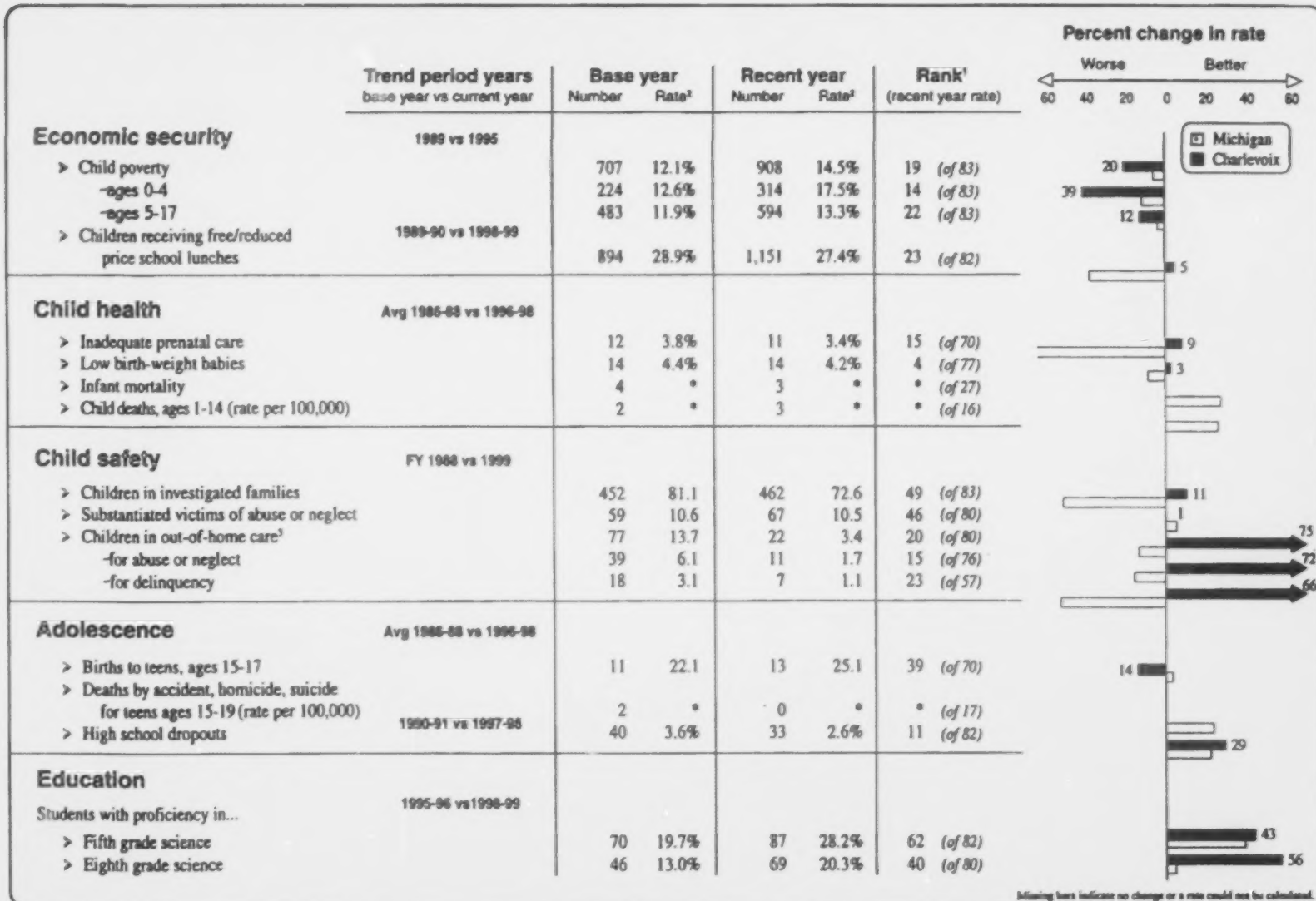
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	0	*
> Property crime	6	2.1

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: N/A indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

CHEBOYGAN COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	23,738
> Total child population	6,000
-Ages 0-5	1,794
-Ages 6-12	2,430
-Ages 13-17	1,776
-African American	0.1%
-American Indian	2.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5%
-White	96.5%
-Hispanic	0.8%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

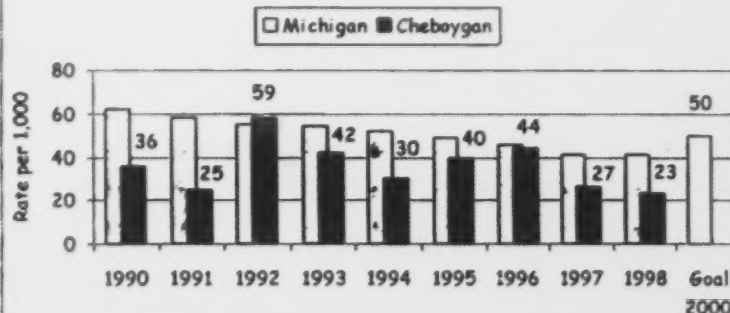
Unemployment
rate (1999)
10.5%
Median family
income (1995)
\$27,622

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	30%
> % no paternity acknowledged	8%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	990
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	23
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$92
> Children in subsidized care	400
-% in unregulated care ¹	36%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	545	9%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	166	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	91	5.2%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	14	*
◊ Males	31	18
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,823	29.1%
-MICHild	71	1.1%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	470	12%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	72	12

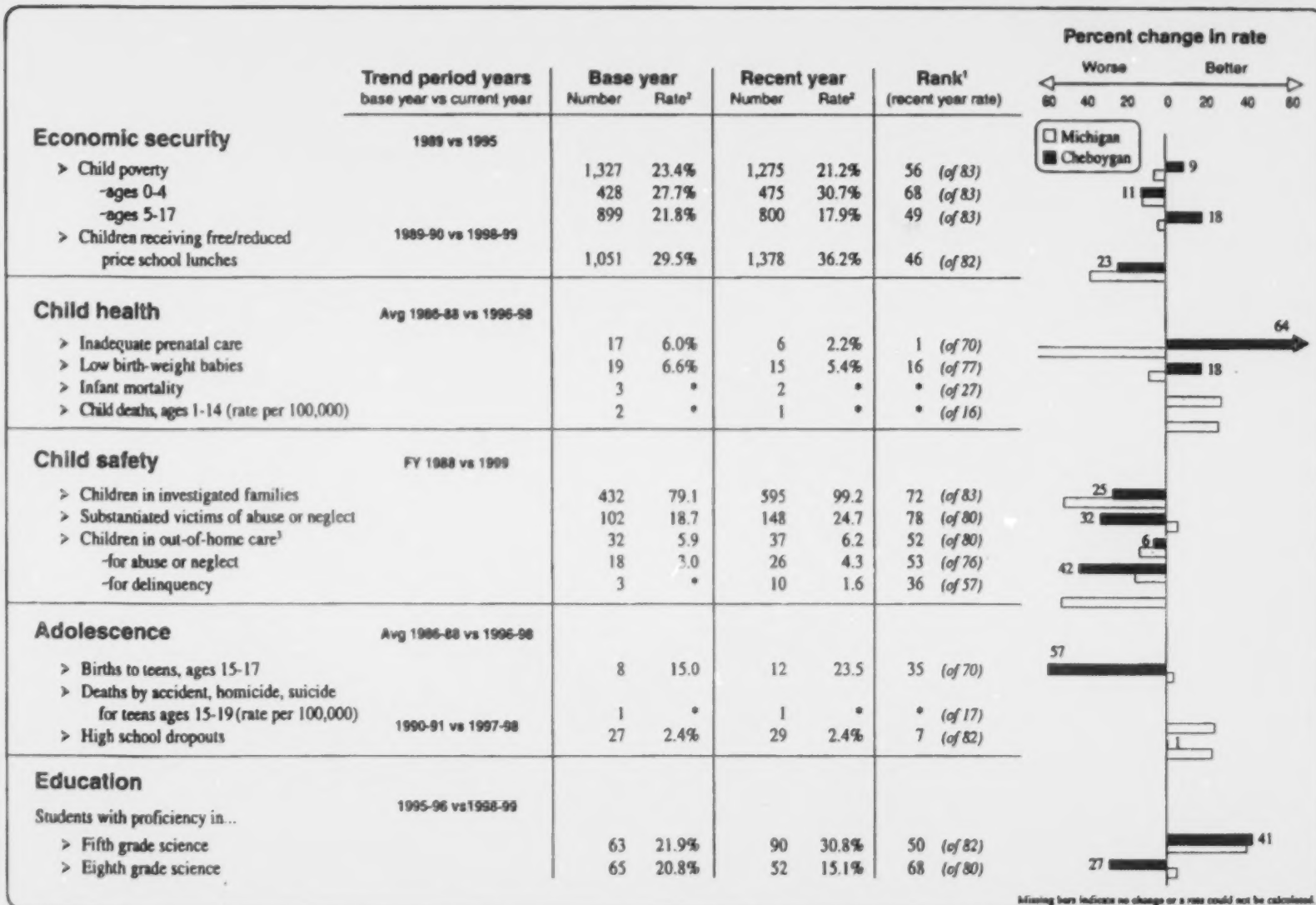
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2	*
> Property crime	19	6.8

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

CHEBOYGAN COUNTY



TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	37,968
> Total child population	8,499
-Ages 0-5	2,609
-Ages 6-12	3,540
-Ages 13-17	2,350
-African American	0.8%
-American Indian	19.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
-White	79.0%
-Hispanic	1.0%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

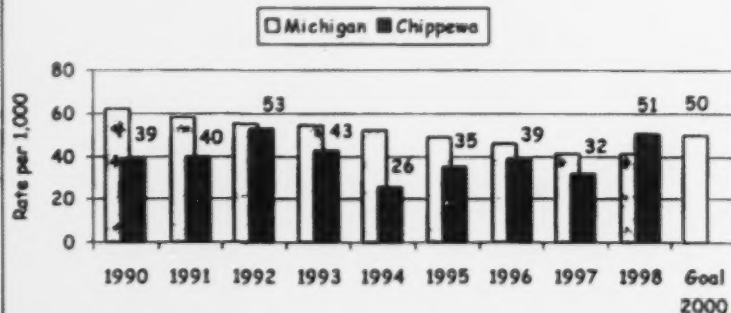
Unemployment
rate (1999)
7.2%
Median family
income (1995)
\$28,957

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	34%
> % no paternity acknowledged	13%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,273
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	21
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$93
> Children in subsidized care	591
-% in unregulated care ¹	50%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	988	11%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	388	5%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	334	13.4%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	39	15
◊ Males	40	15
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
- Medicaid	2,393	26.3%
- MICHild	50	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	647	11%
> Children receiving SSP (per 1,000)	61	7

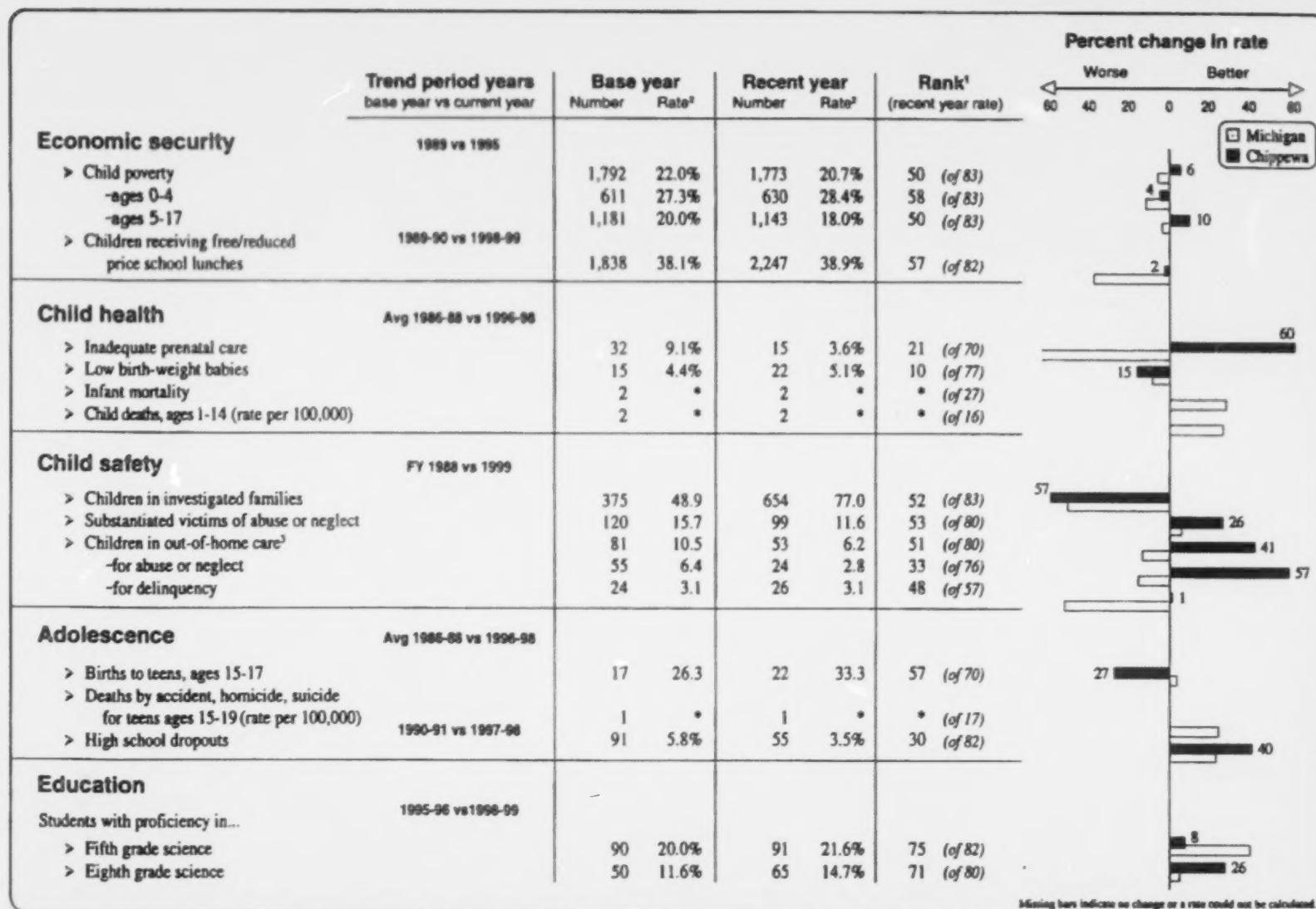
Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2	*
> Property crime	45	11.7

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

CLARE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	29,578
> Total child population	7,561
-Ages 0-5	2,409
-Ages 6-12	3,026
-Ages 13-17	2,126
-African American	0.3%
-American Indian	0.7%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.3%
-White	98.6%
-Hispanic	1.2%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

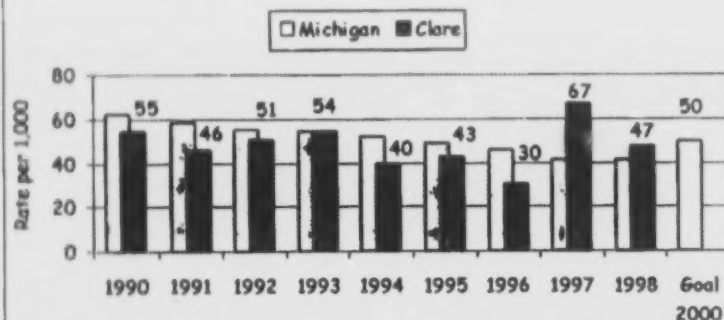
Unemployment
rate (1998)
7.8%
Median family
income (1995)
\$23,671

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	39%
> % no paternity acknowledged	11%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	790
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	15
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$90
> Children in subsidized care	456
-% in unregulated care ³	58%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,135	14%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	491	6%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	180	7.5%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	23	10
♦ Males	55	25
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,635	33.6%
-MICHild	68	0.9%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

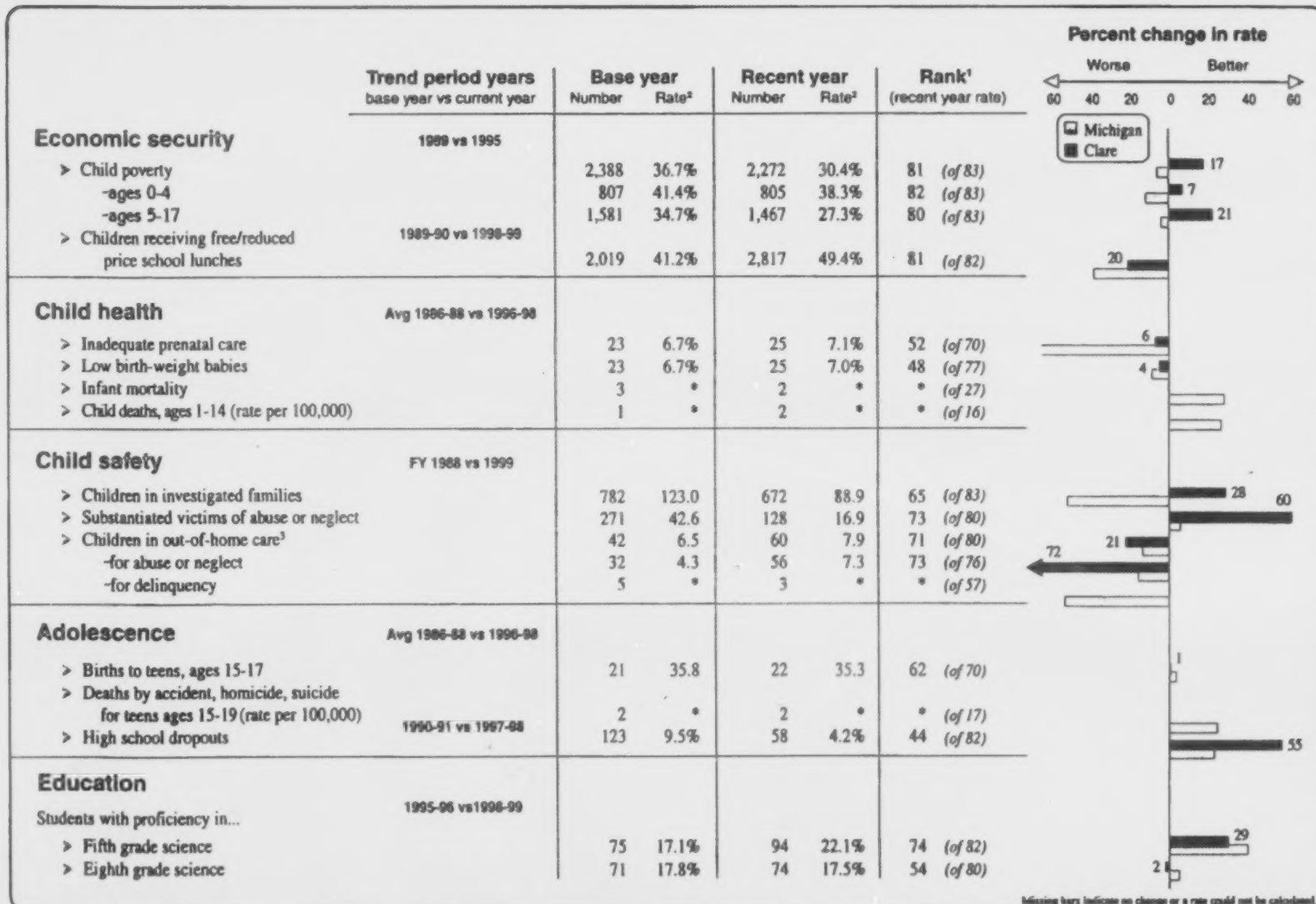
> Students in Special Education	921	16%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	151	20

Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	0	*
> Property crime	24	7.0

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

CLARE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

CLINTON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	63,379
> Total child population	17,636
-Ages 0-5	5,211
-Ages 6-12	7,257
-Ages 13-17	5,168
-African American	0.4%
-American Indian	0.6%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	98.4%
-Hispanic	4.0%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

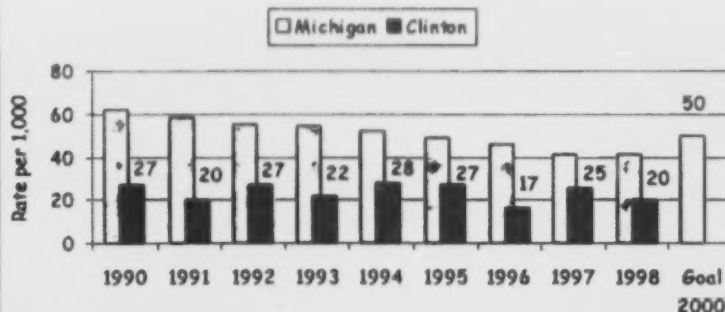
Unemployment
rate (1998)
2.2%
Median family
income (1995)
\$47,382

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	18%
> % no paternity acknowledged	6%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	2,391
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	19
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$101
> Children in subsidized care	353
-% in unregulated care ³	46%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	531	3%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	194	1%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	197	3.9%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
♦ Females	71	14
♦ Males	102	19
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,567	8.5%
-MICHild	53	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

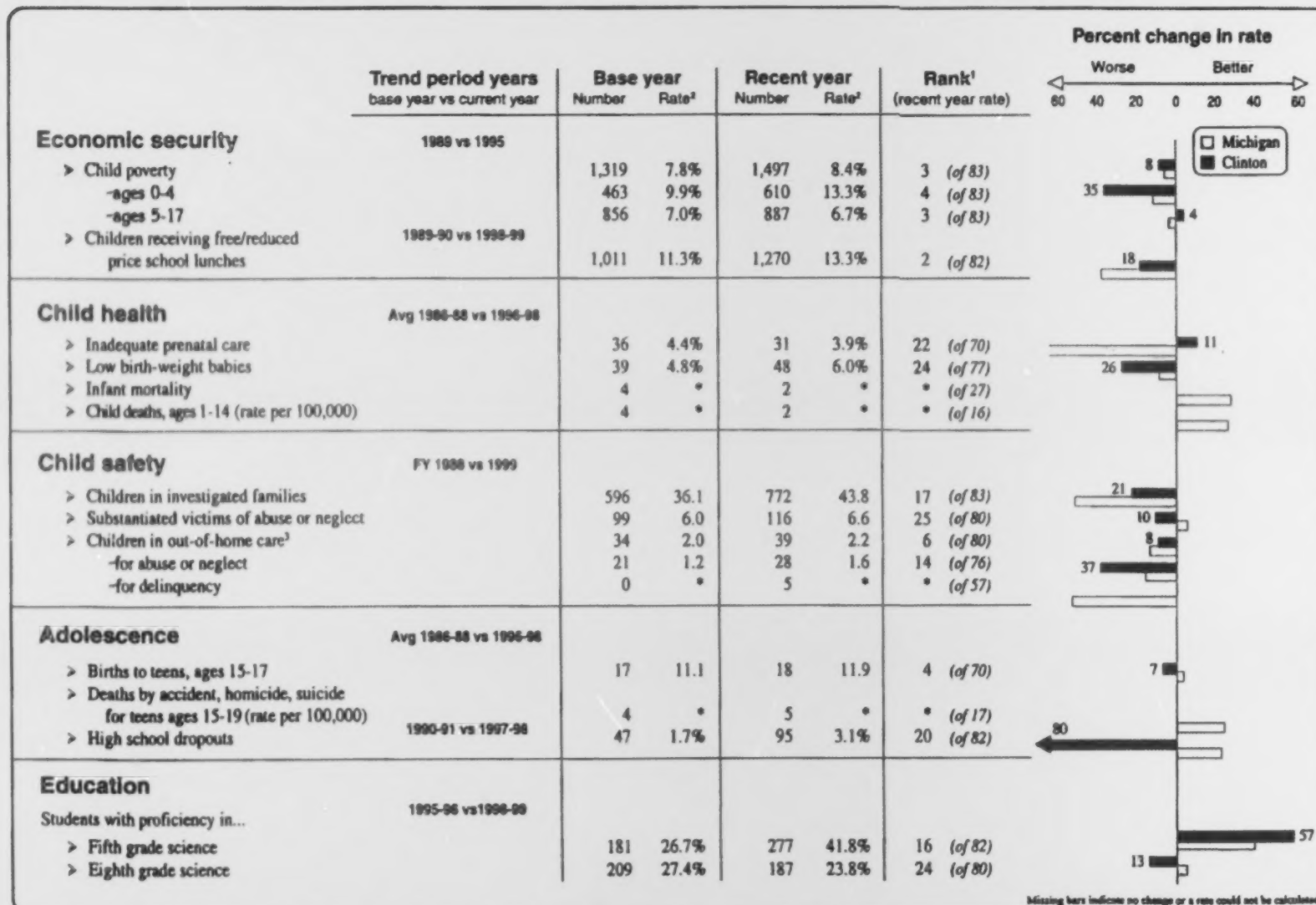
> Students in Special Education	1,481	15%
> Children receiving SSP ⁶ (per 1,000)	81	5

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	4	*
> Property crime	53	6.3

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

CLINTON COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

CRAWFORD COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	14,150
> Total child population	3,605
-Ages 0-5	1,142
-Ages 6-12	1,468
-Ages 13-17	995
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	1.4%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.3%
-White	97.9%
-Hispanic	1.3%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

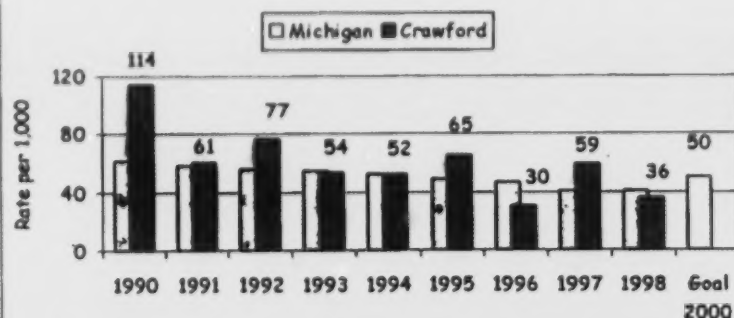
Unemployment
rate (1999)
6.4%
Median family
income (1995)
\$27,904

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	41%
> % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	397
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	15
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$90
> Children in subsidized care	234
-% in unregulated care ¹	56%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	427	11%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	134	4%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	24	2.1%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	5	*
♦ Males	10	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,092	29.0%
-MIChild	22	0.6%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

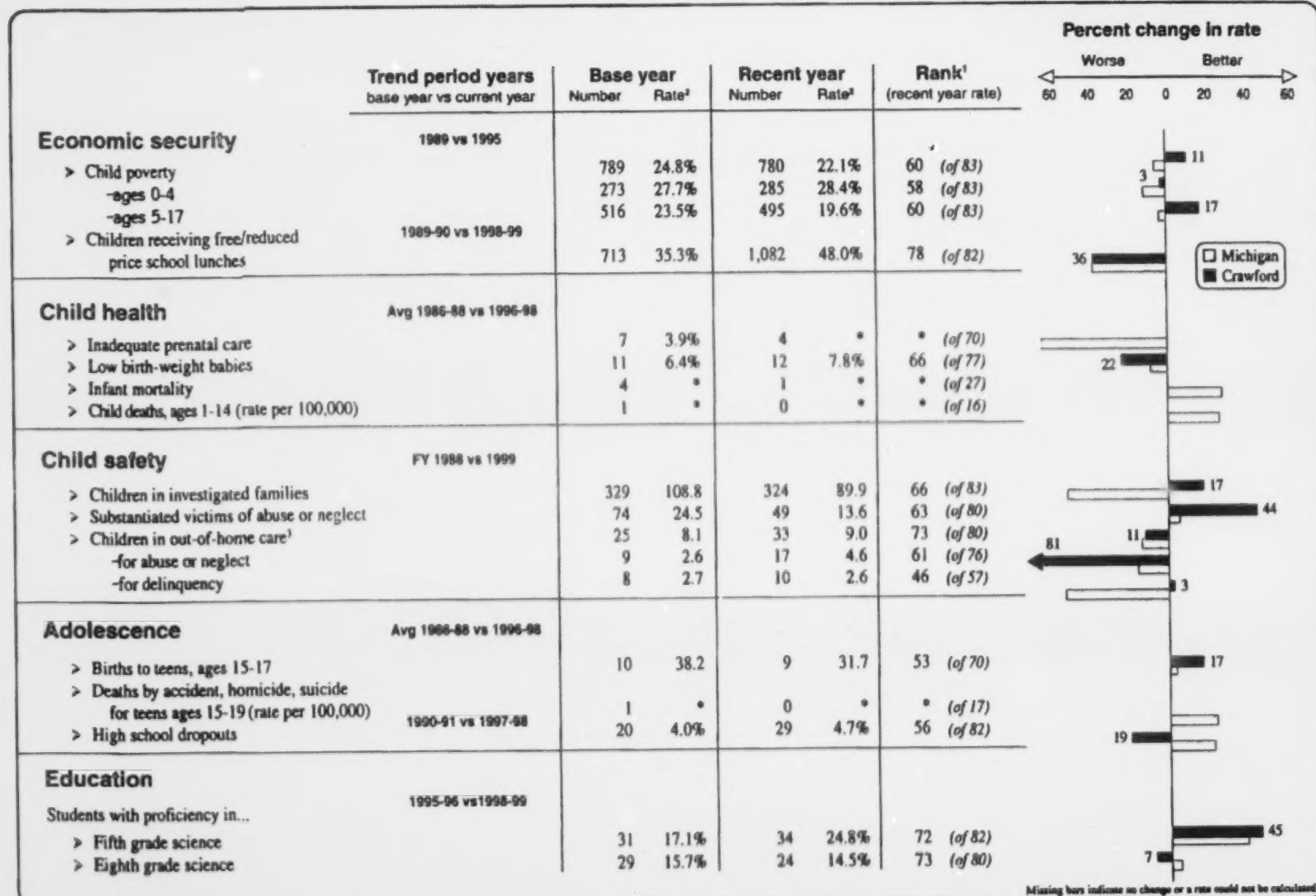
> Students in Special Education	301	14%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	49	14

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	4	*
> Property crime	15	9.6

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

CRAWFORD COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

DELTA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	38,947
> Total child population	10,138
-Ages 0-5	2,841
-Ages 6-12	4,183
-Ages 13-17	3,114
-African American	0.1%
-American Indian	3.2%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5%
-White	96.1%
-Hispanic	0.7%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

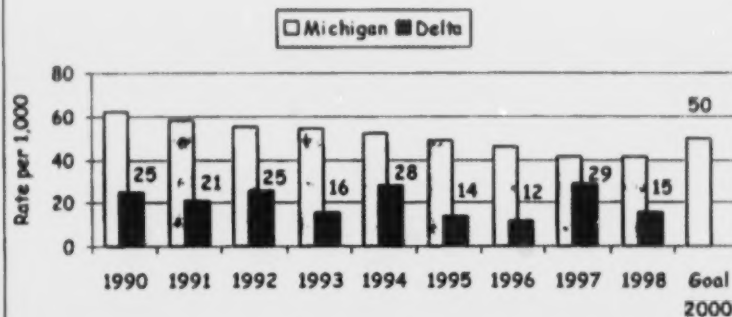
Unemployment
rate (1998)
6.4%
Median family
income (1995)
\$31,061

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	35%
> % no paternity acknowledged	8%

**No paternity* are also included in nonmarital.*

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,076
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	15
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$102
> Children in subsidized care	463
-% in unregulated care ¹	48%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,034	10%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	365	4%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	575	21.0%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	10	*
♦ Males	52	16
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,469	23.1%
-MIChild	95	0.9%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

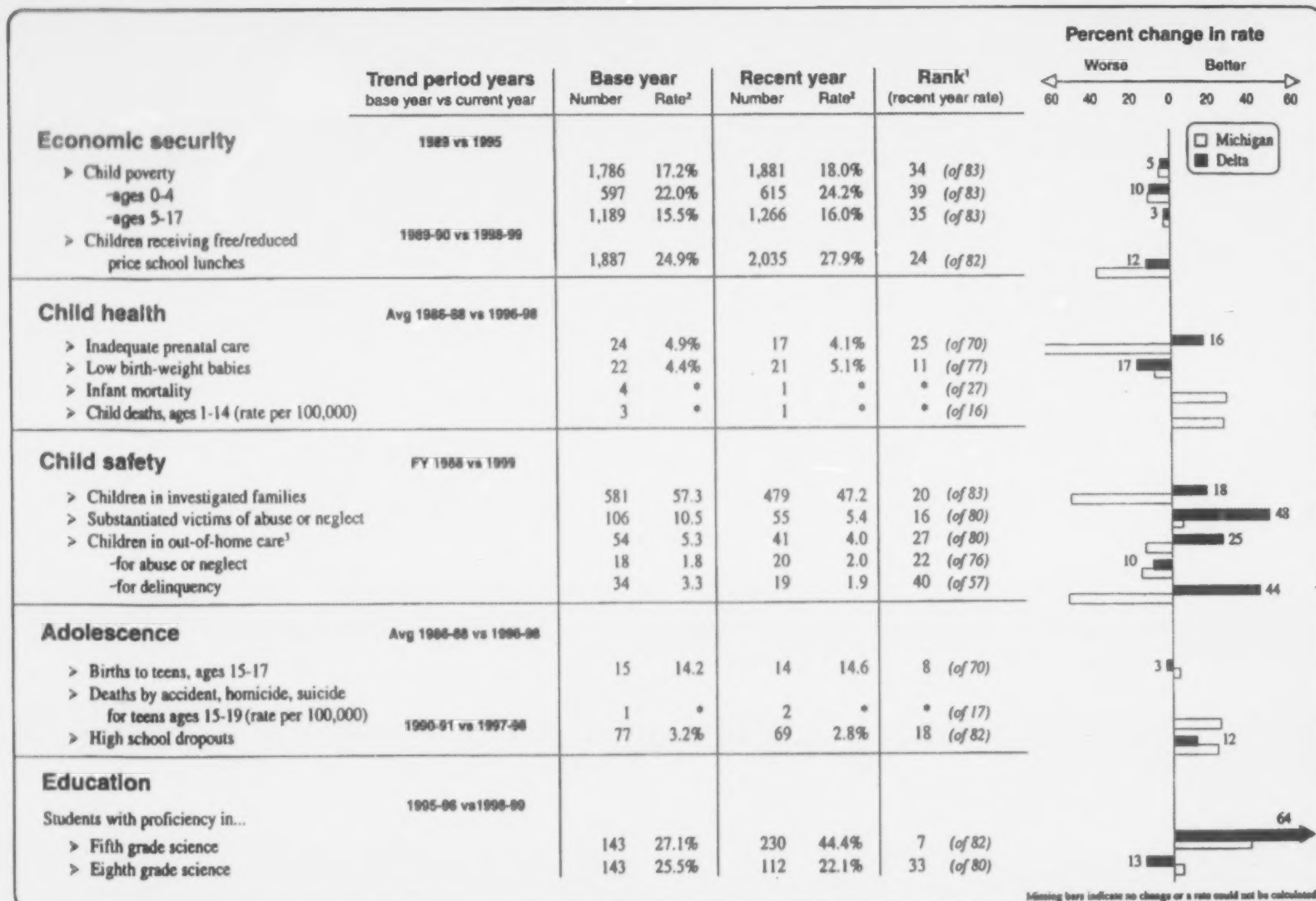
> Students in Special Education	966	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	77	8

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	3	*
> Property crime	34	6.8

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

DELTA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

DICKINSON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	27,074
> Total child population	6,783
-Ages 0-5	2,023
-Ages 6-12	2,869
-Ages 13-17	1,891
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	0.7%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9%
-White	98.2%
-Hispanic	0.8%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

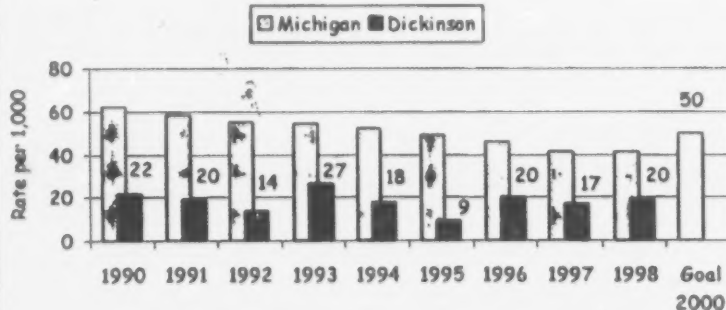
Unemployment
rate (1999)
5.4%
Median family
income (1995)
\$33,029

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	28%
> % no paternity acknowledged	8%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	789
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ¹	16
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$105
> Children in subsidized care	209
-% in unregulated care ¹	39%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	429	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	212	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	82	4.1%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	33	16
♦ Males	56	25
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,259	17.9%
-MICHild	60	0.9%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	649	13%
> Children receiving SSP ⁵ (per 1,000)	61	9

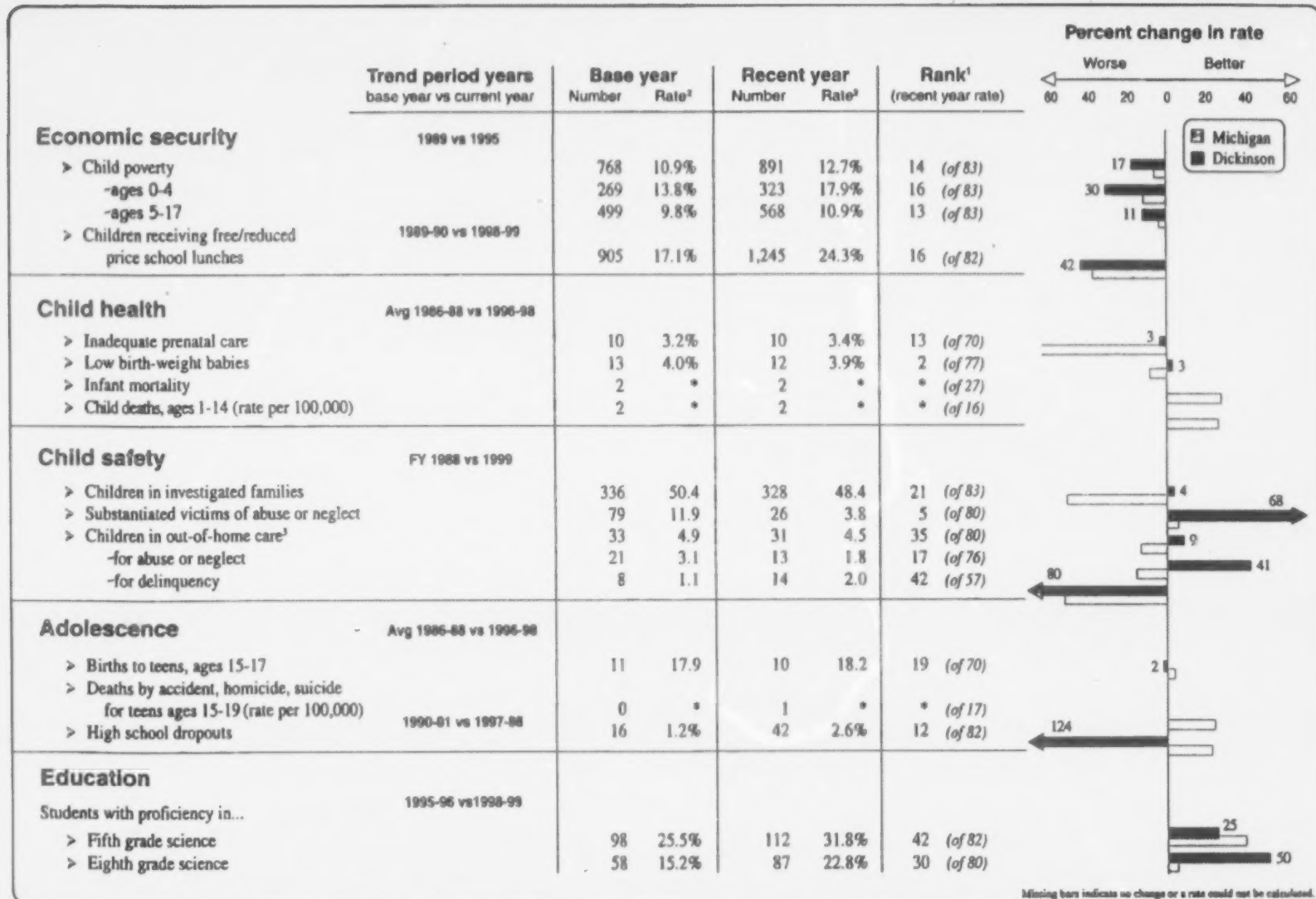
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	4	*
> Property crime	45	14.5

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

DICKINSON COUNTY



TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

EATON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	101,090
> Total child population	27,046
-Ages 0-5	7,968
-Ages 6-12	11,088
-Ages 13-17	7,990
-African American	5.0%
-American Indian	0.6%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1%
-White	93.4%
-Hispanic	4.3%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

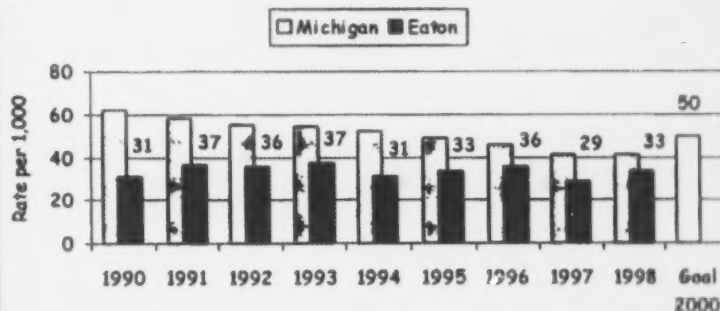
Unemployment
rate (1999)
2.4%
Median family
income (1995)
\$43,352

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	29%
> % no paternity acknowledged	11%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	4,390
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	23
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$99
> Children in subsidized care	1,104
-% in unregulated care ³	40%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,364	5%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	563	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	341	4.4%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	85	11
♦ Males	204	25
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	3,357	11.8%
-MICHild	119	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

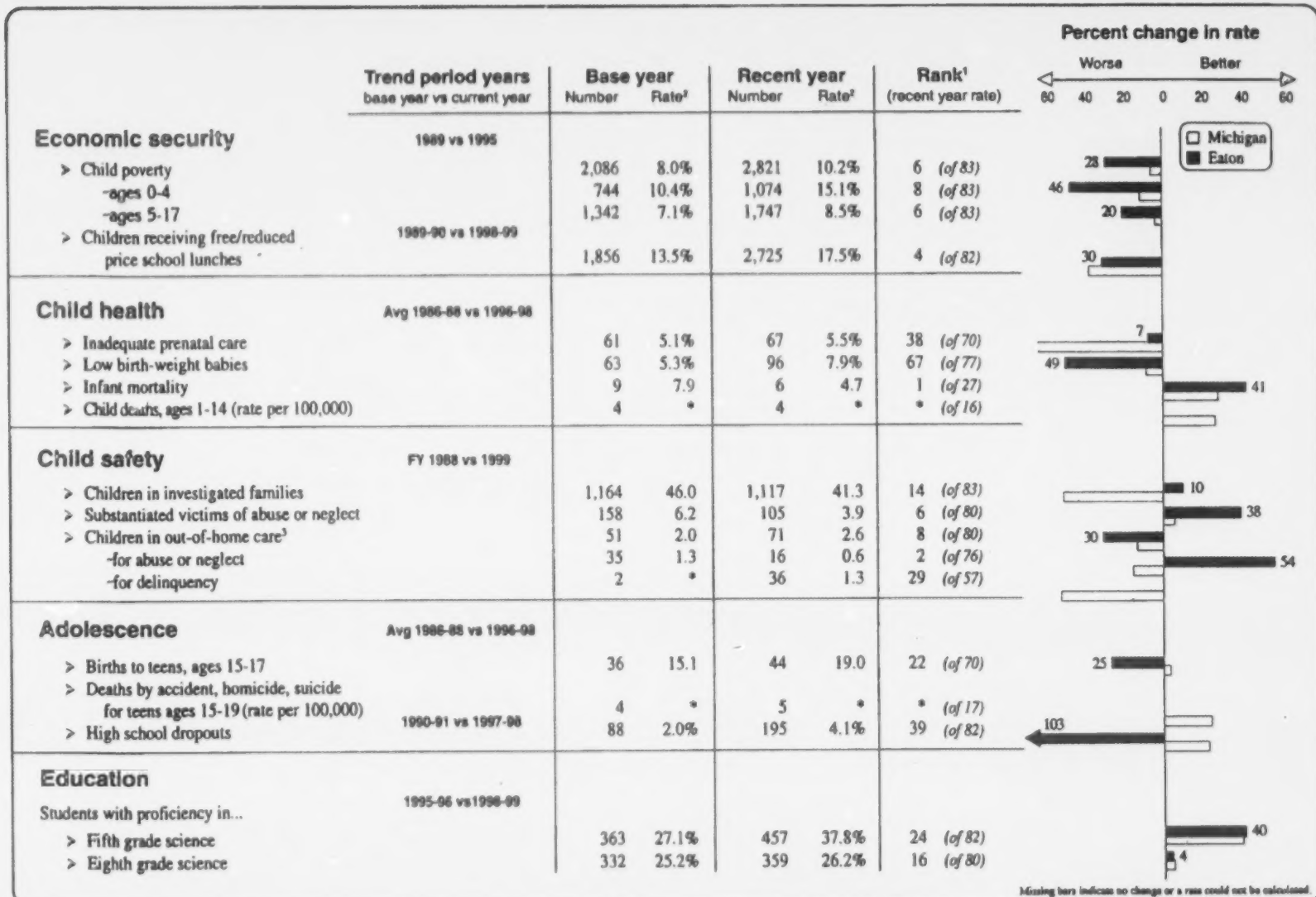
> Students in Special Education	2,430	15%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	184	7

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	6	0.5
> Property crime	35	2.7

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

EATON COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

EMMET COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	28,677
> Total child population	7,411
-Ages 0-5	2,414
-Ages 6-12	2,962
-Ages 13-17	2,035
-African American	0.5%
-American Indian	3.3%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5%
-White	95.8%
-Hispanic	0.8%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment
rate (1999)

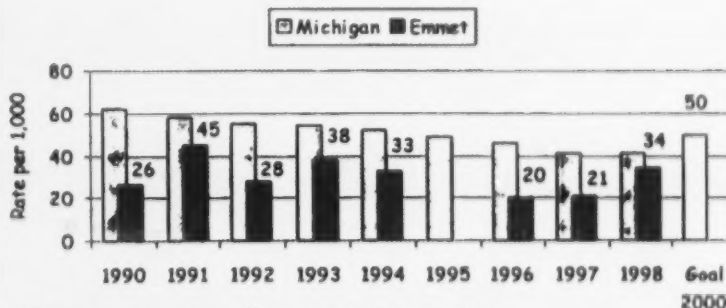
7.1%
Median family
income (1995)
\$34,480

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	28%
> % no paternity acknowledged	8%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,400
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	26
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$90
> Children in subsidized care	322
-% in unregulated care ³	24%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	297	4%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	81	1%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	29	1.2%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	49	23
◊ Males	51	22
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,455	18.8%
-MICHild	56	0.7%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	463	8%
> Children receiving SSP (per 1,000)	45	6

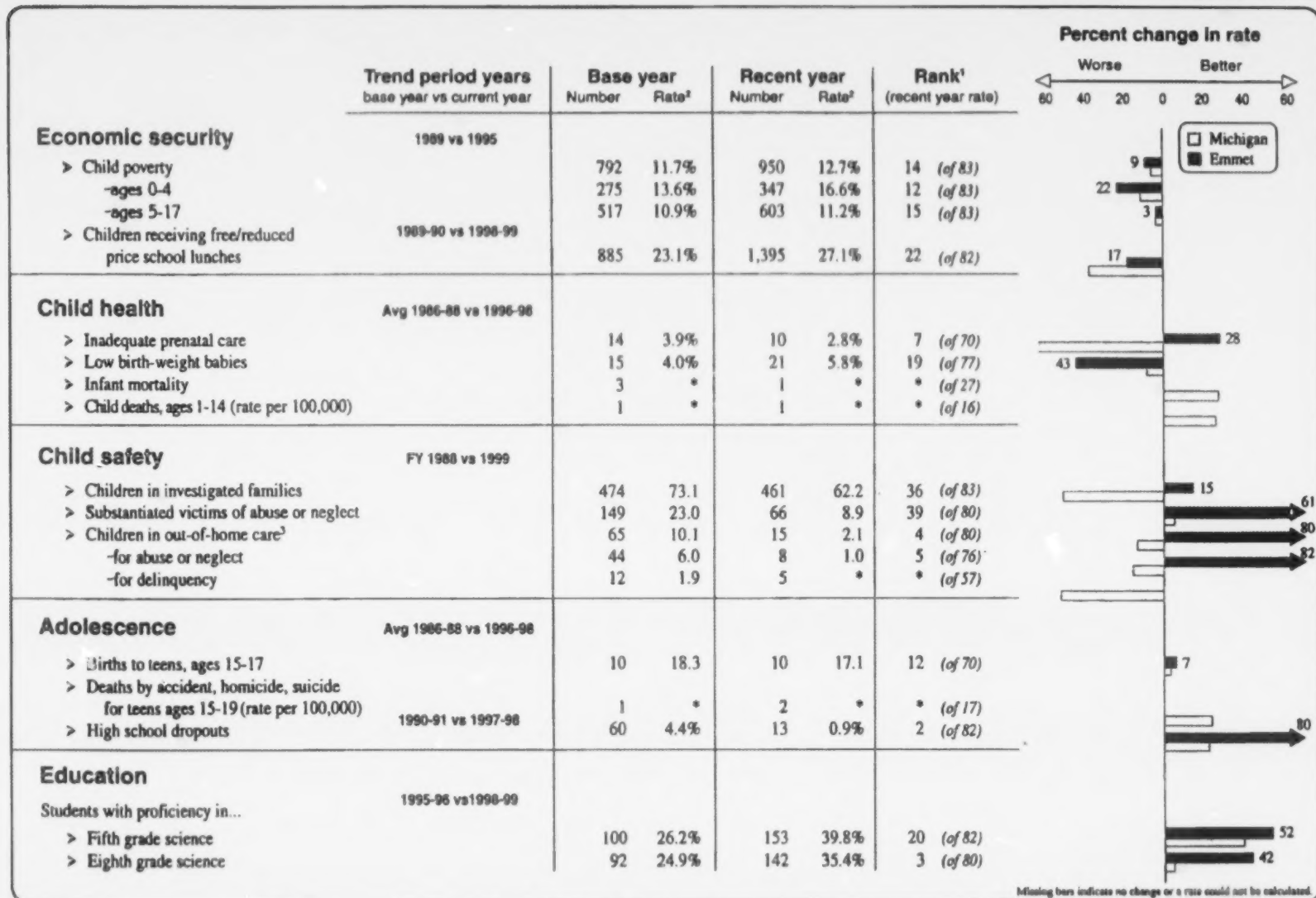
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2	*
> Property crime	29	8.8

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

EMMET COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

GENESEE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	436,084
> Total child population	119,536
-Ages 0-5	37,556
-Ages 6-12	48,880
-Ages 13-17	33,100
-African American	27.8%
-American Indian	1.0%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0%
-White	70.2%
-Hispanic	4.0%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

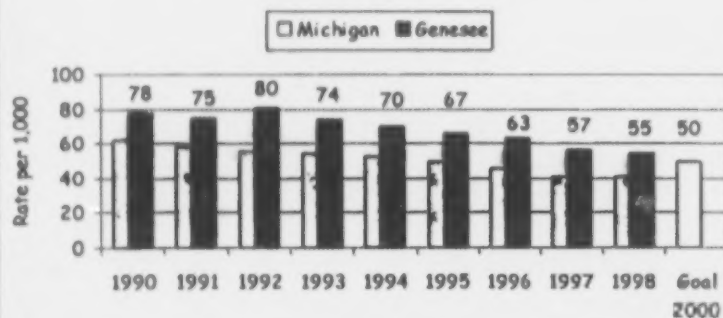
Unemployment
rate (1999)
5.5%
Median family
income (1995)
\$38,905

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	46%
> % no paternity acknowledged	21%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	15,163
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	18
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$107
> Children in subsidized care	11,203
-% in unregulated care ³	76%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	21,790	17%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	13,493	11%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	2,574	7.2%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
♦ Females	1,076	29
♦ Males	1,947	51
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	37,855	30.1%
-MICHild	564	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	10,238	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁶ (per 1,000)	2,356	20

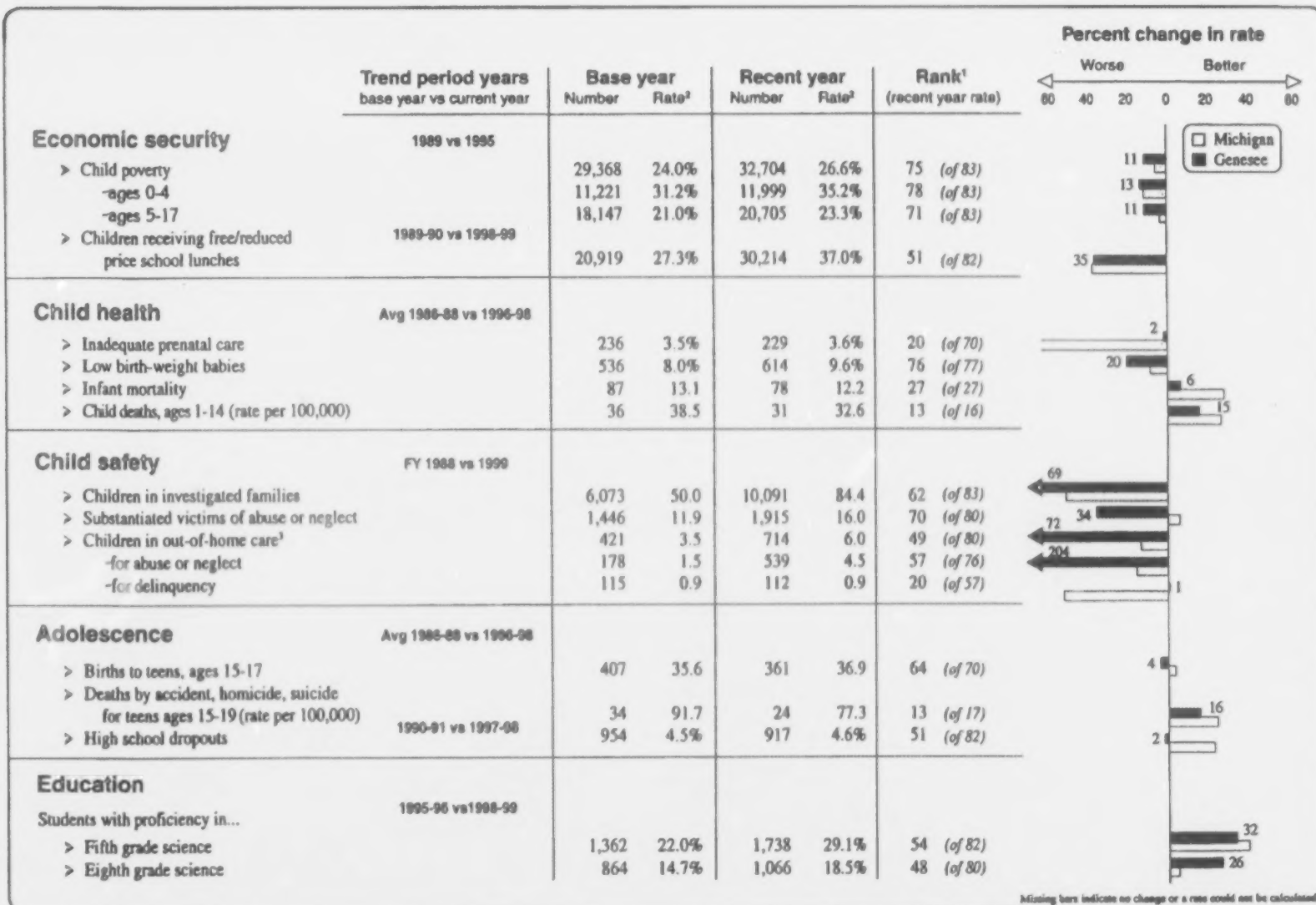
Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	170	3.2
> Property crime	896	16.7

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. ²Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ³National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ⁴FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁵Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁶Social Security Income.

GENESEE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

GLADWIN COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	25,333
> Total child population	6,451
-Ages 0-5	1,960
-Ages 6-12	2,606
-Ages 13-17	1,885
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	0.6%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
-White	98.8%
-Hispanic	1.4%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment
rate (1999)

7.0%

Median family
income (1995)

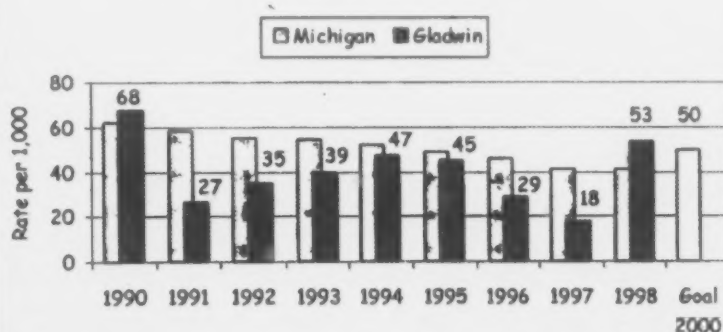
\$26,494

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	33%
> % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	619
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	14
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$93
> Children in subsidized care	277
-% in unregulated care ¹	56%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	663	10%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	286	4%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	145	7.6%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	24	14
♦ Males	27	14
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,695	25.0%
-MICHild	47	0.7%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

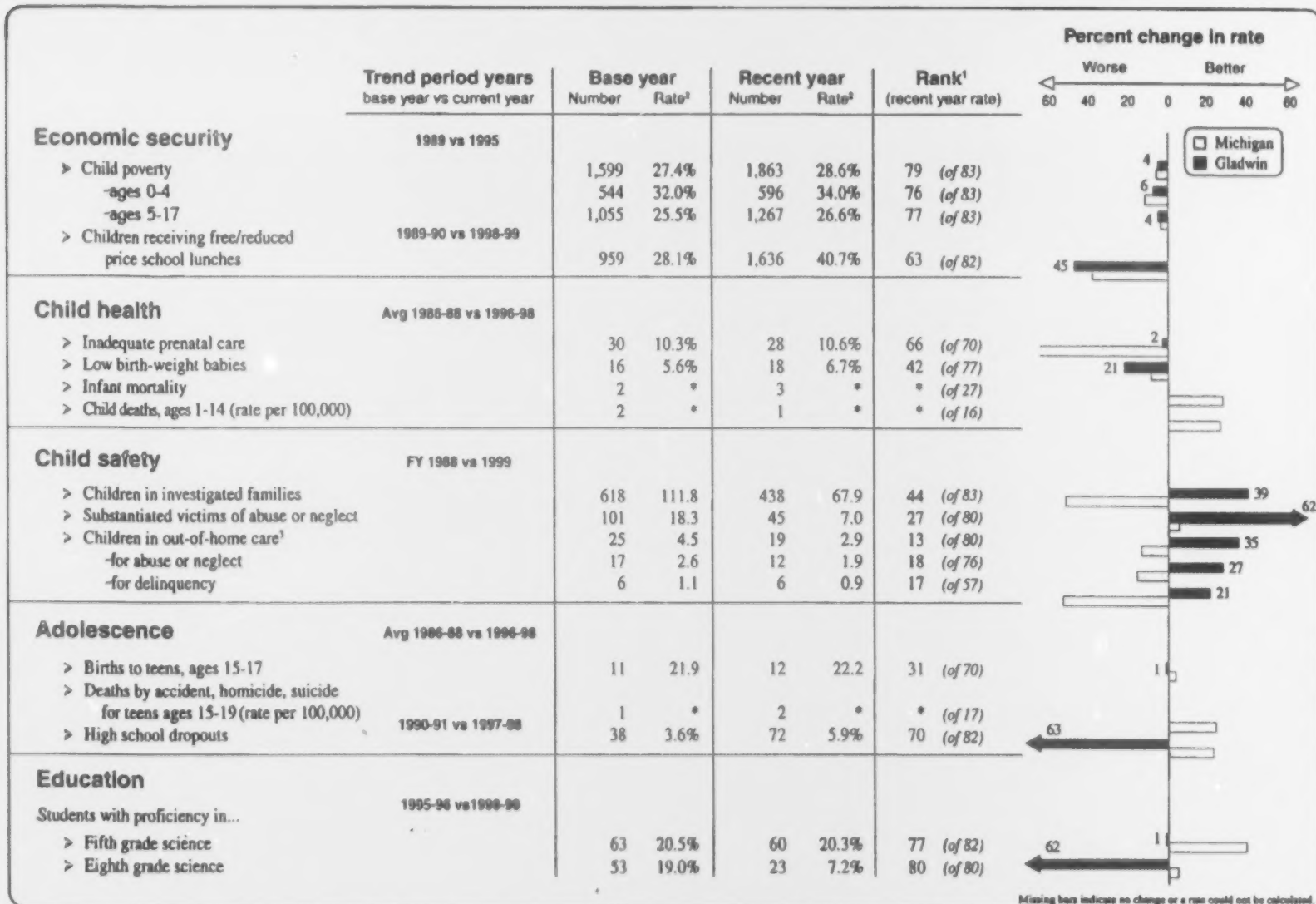
> Students in Special Education	524	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	79	12

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	9	3.0
> Property crime	47	15.5

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

GLADWIN COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

GOGEBIC COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	17,097
> Total child population	3,629
-Ages 0-5	1,051
-Ages 6-12	1,469
-Ages 13-17	1,109
-African American	0.1%
-American Indian	2.6%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.3%
-White	97.0%
-Hispanic	0.9%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

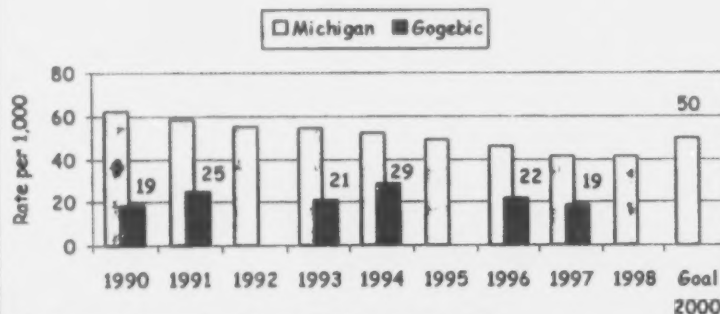
Unemployment
rate (1999)
6.7%
Median family
income (1995)
\$25,361

Total births (1998)

	154
> % nonmarital	37%
> % no paternity acknowledged	12%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	441
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	18
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$86
> Children in subsidized care	169
-% in unregulated care ¹	51%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	603	16%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	280	8%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	77	7.3%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	7	*
♦ Males	12	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,255	32.4%
-MICHild	77	2.0%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	343	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	50	14

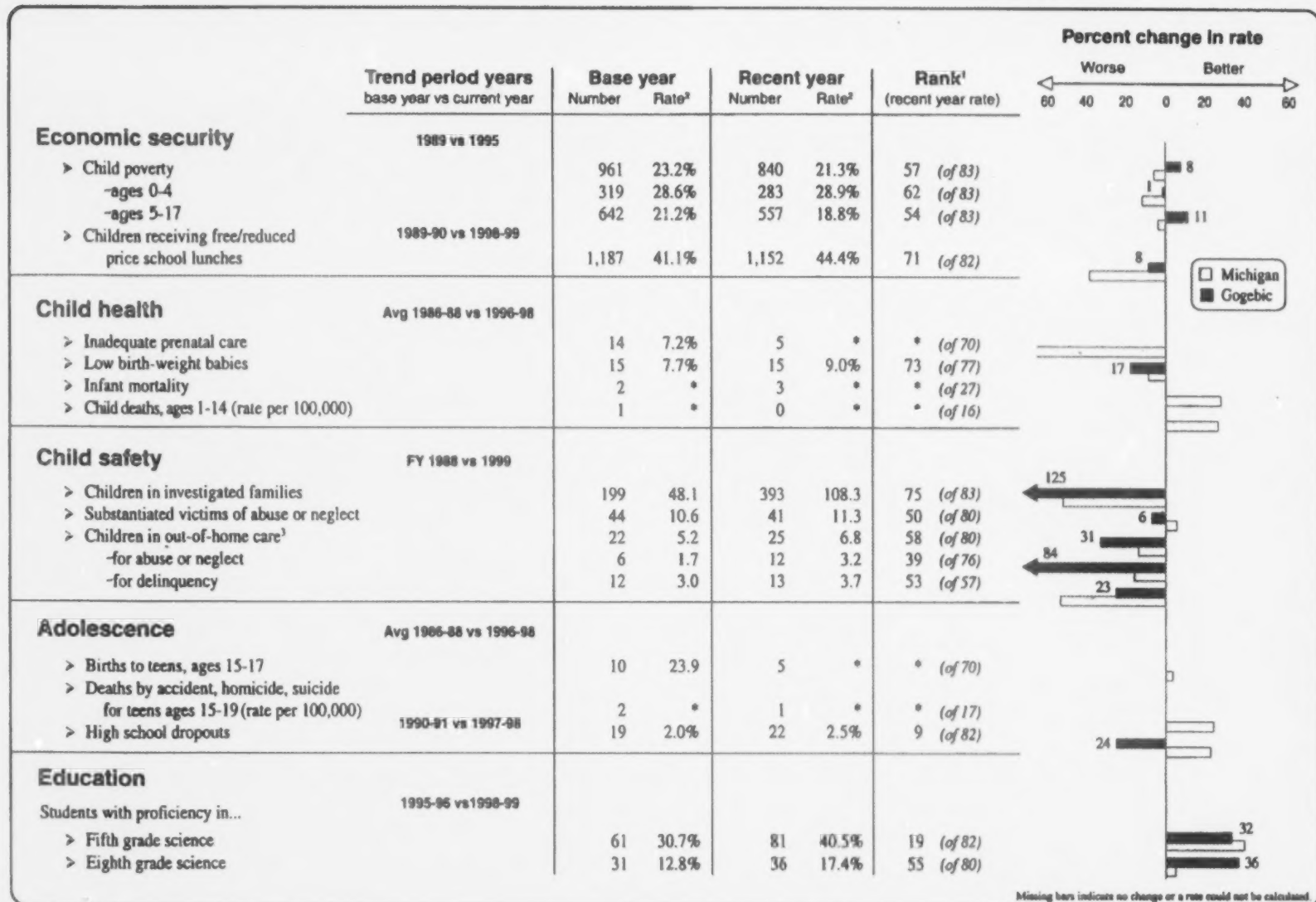
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2	*
> Property crime	20	11.6

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

GOGEBIC COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	74,134
> Total child population	19,545
-Ages 0-5	6,228
-Ages 6-12	8,114
-Ages 13-17	5,203
-African American	0.3%
-American Indian	1.1%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9%
-White	97.7%
-Hispanic	1.4%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

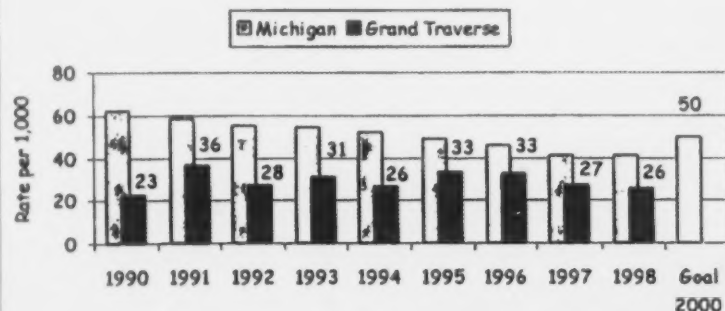
Unemployment
rate (1999)
3.6%
Median family
income (1995)
\$37,303

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	25%
> % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	4,852
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	34
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$96
> Children in subsidized care	940
-% in unregulated care ¹	23%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	676	3%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	179	1%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	79	1.3%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	108	20
♦ Males	151	25
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,989	14.5%
-MICHild	118	0.6%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	1,942	15%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	169	9

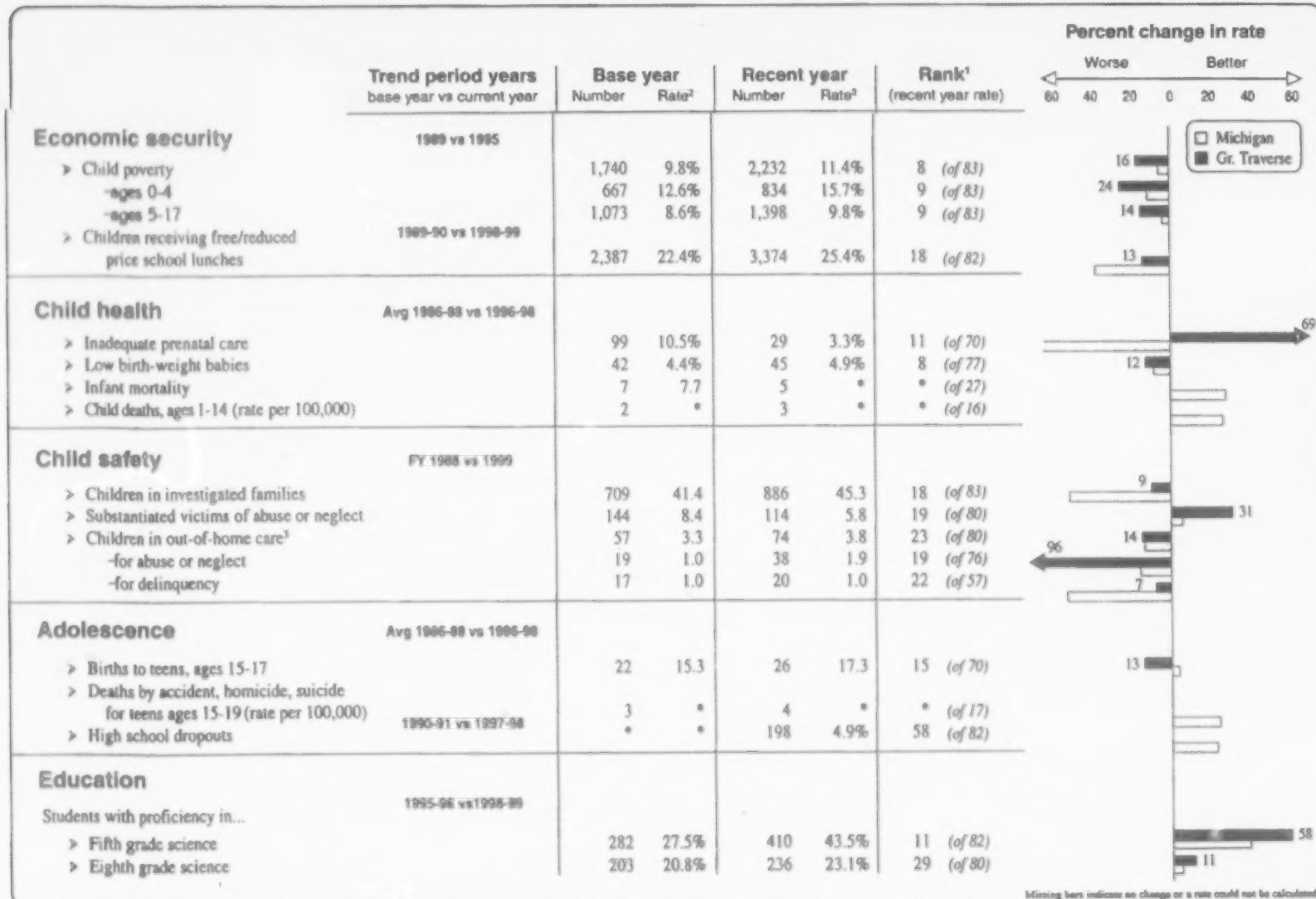
Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	23	2.7
> Property crime	237	27.5

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

GRATIOT COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	40,126
> Total child population	10,410
-Ages 0-5	3,035
-Ages 6-12	4,327
-Ages 13-17	3,048
-African American	0.3%
-American Indian	0.5%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
-White	98.8%
-Hispanic	7.0%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

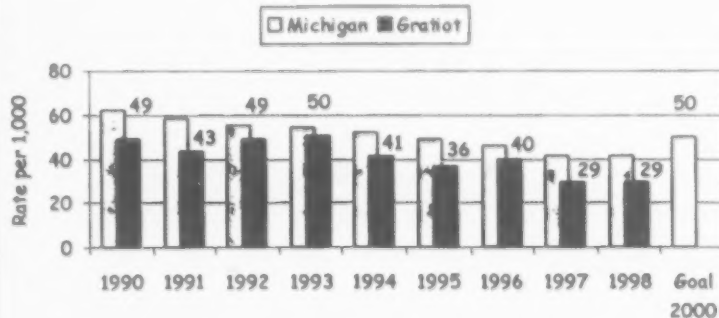
Unemployment
rate (1999)
4.5%
Median family
income (1995)
\$31,760

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	30%
> % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,691
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	23
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$88
> Children in subsidized care	404
-% in unregulated care ¹	53%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	615	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	255	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	222	7.3%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	55	18
♦ Males	111	33
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,062	18.5%
-MICHild	42	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	1,332	16%
> Children receiving SSP (per 1,000)	142	14

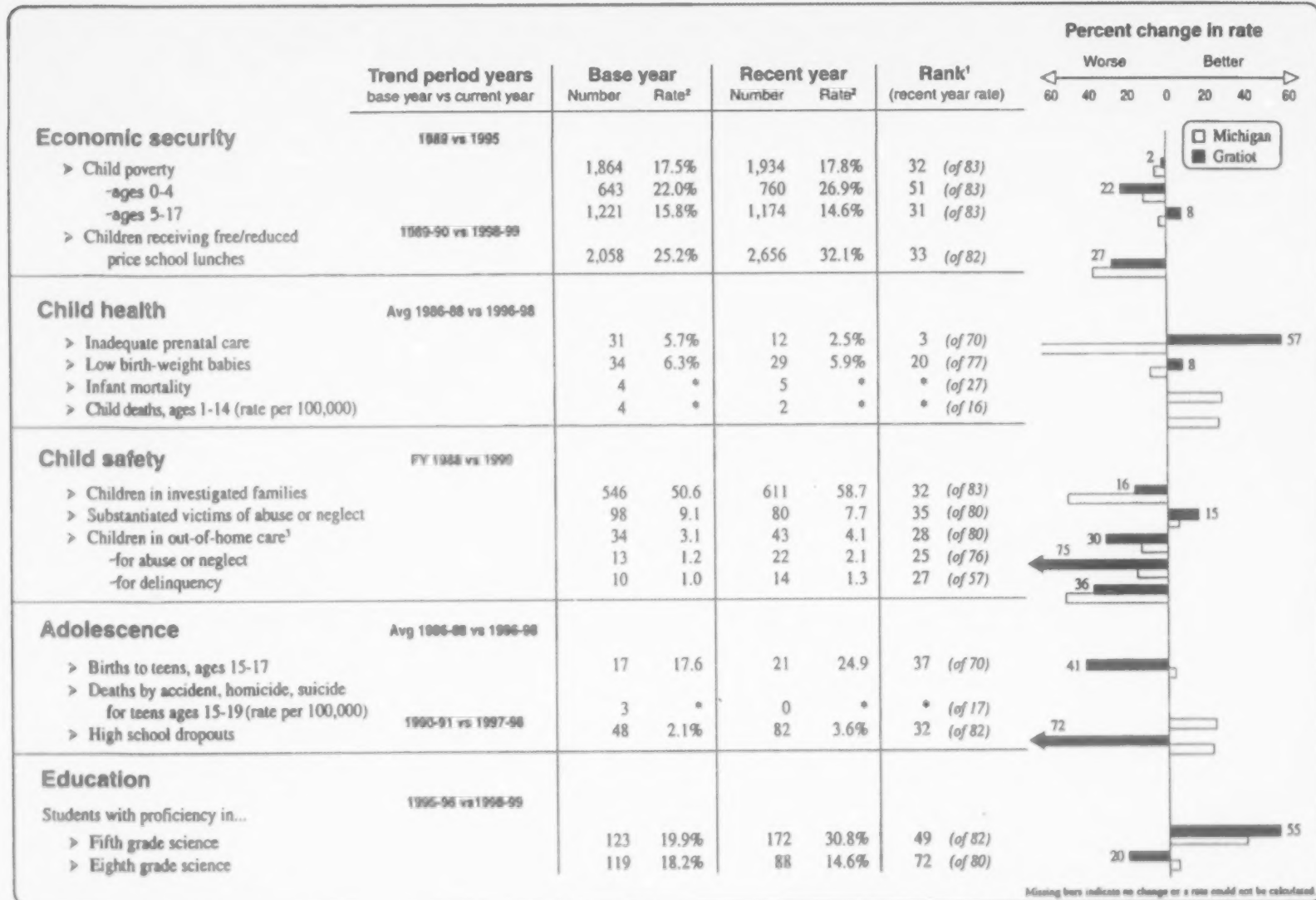
Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	5	*
> Property crime	56	11.3

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. *Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home.* ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

GRATIOT COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

HILLSDALE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	46,614
> Total child population	12,744
-Ages 0-5	3,916
-Ages 6-12	5,180
-Ages 13-17	3,648
-African American	0.4%
-American Indian	0.5%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
-White	98.8%
-Hispanic	1.7%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

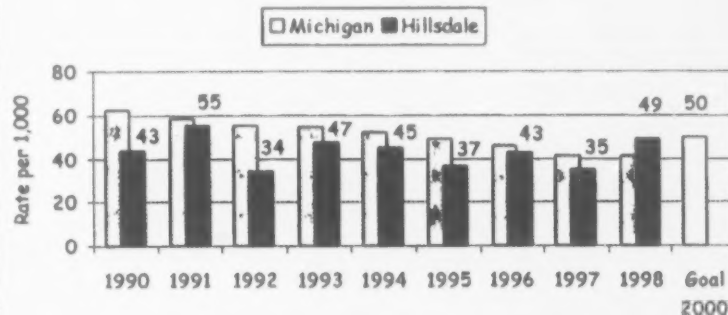
Unemployment
rate (1999)
3.3%
Median family
income (1995)
\$32,951

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	32%
> % no paternity acknowledged	12%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,212
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	13
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$103
> Children in subsidized care	384
-% in unregulated care ¹	43%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	625	5%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	297	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	357	9.3%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	46	12
◊ Males	129	32
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,044	15.1%
-MICHild	30	0.2%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	1,007	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	167	13

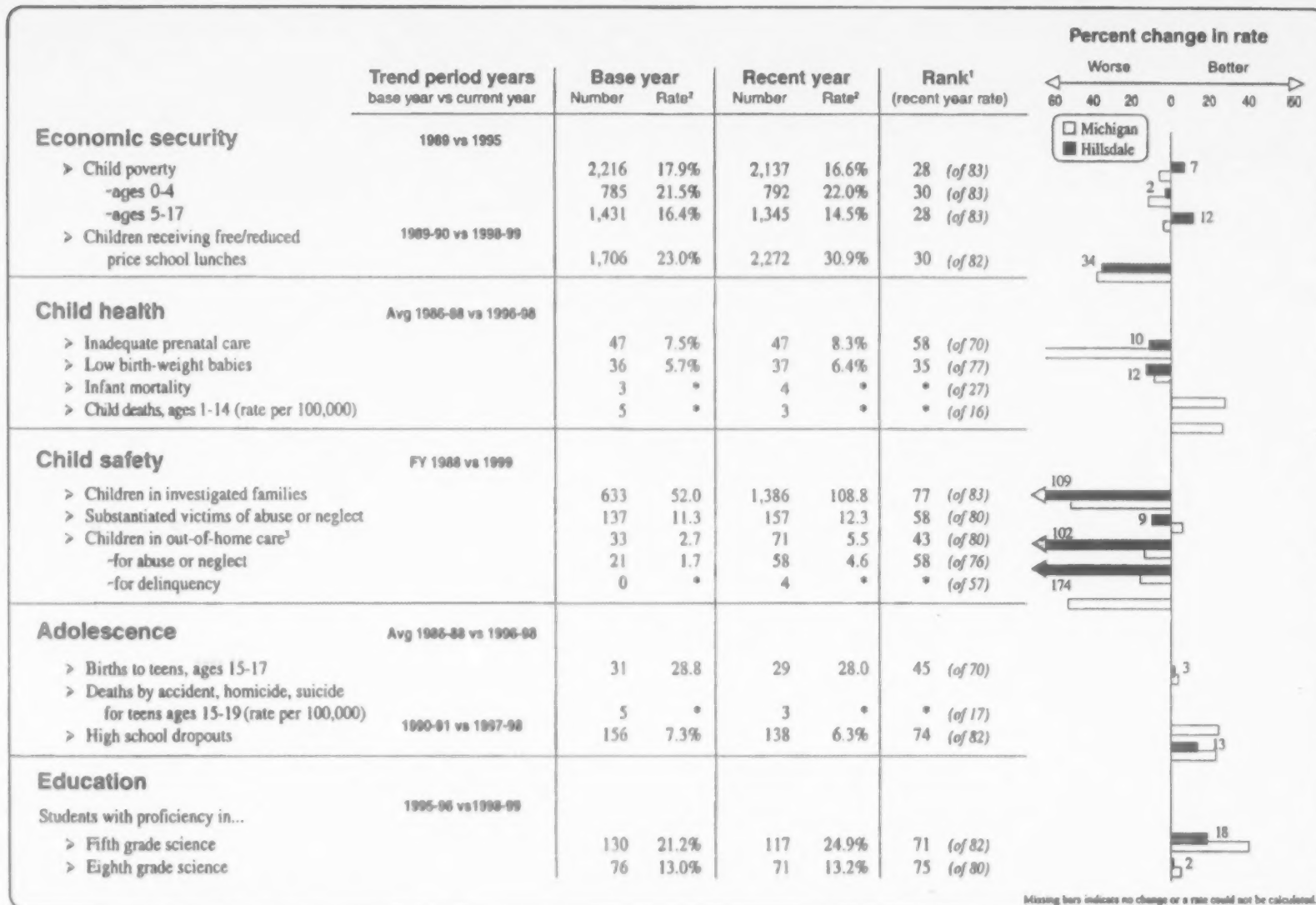
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	9	1.5
> Property crime	86	14.5

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

HILLSDALE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

HOUGHTON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	35,719
> Total child population	7,790
-Ages 0-5	2,366
-Ages 6-12	3,140
-Ages 13-17	2,284
-African American	0.4%
-American Indian	0.6%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.7%
-White	97.3%
-Hispanic	0.9%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

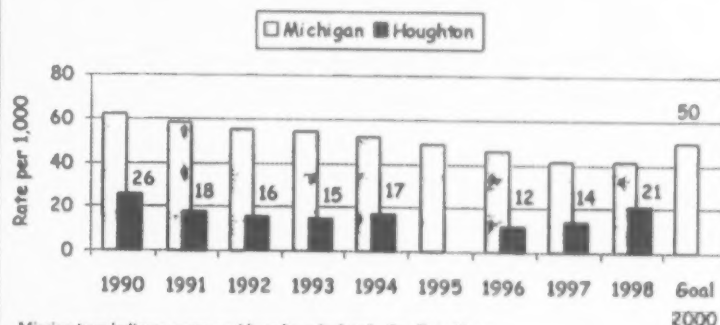
Unemployment
rate (1999)
4.6%
Median family
income (1995)
\$26,014

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	23%
> % no paternity acknowledged	7%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,084
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	20
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$98
> Children in subsidized care	364
-% in unregulated care ¹	42%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	832	9%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	267	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	342	14.1%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	19	*
♦ Males	49	20
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,084	23.7%
-MICHild	67	0.8%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	546	9%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	68	9

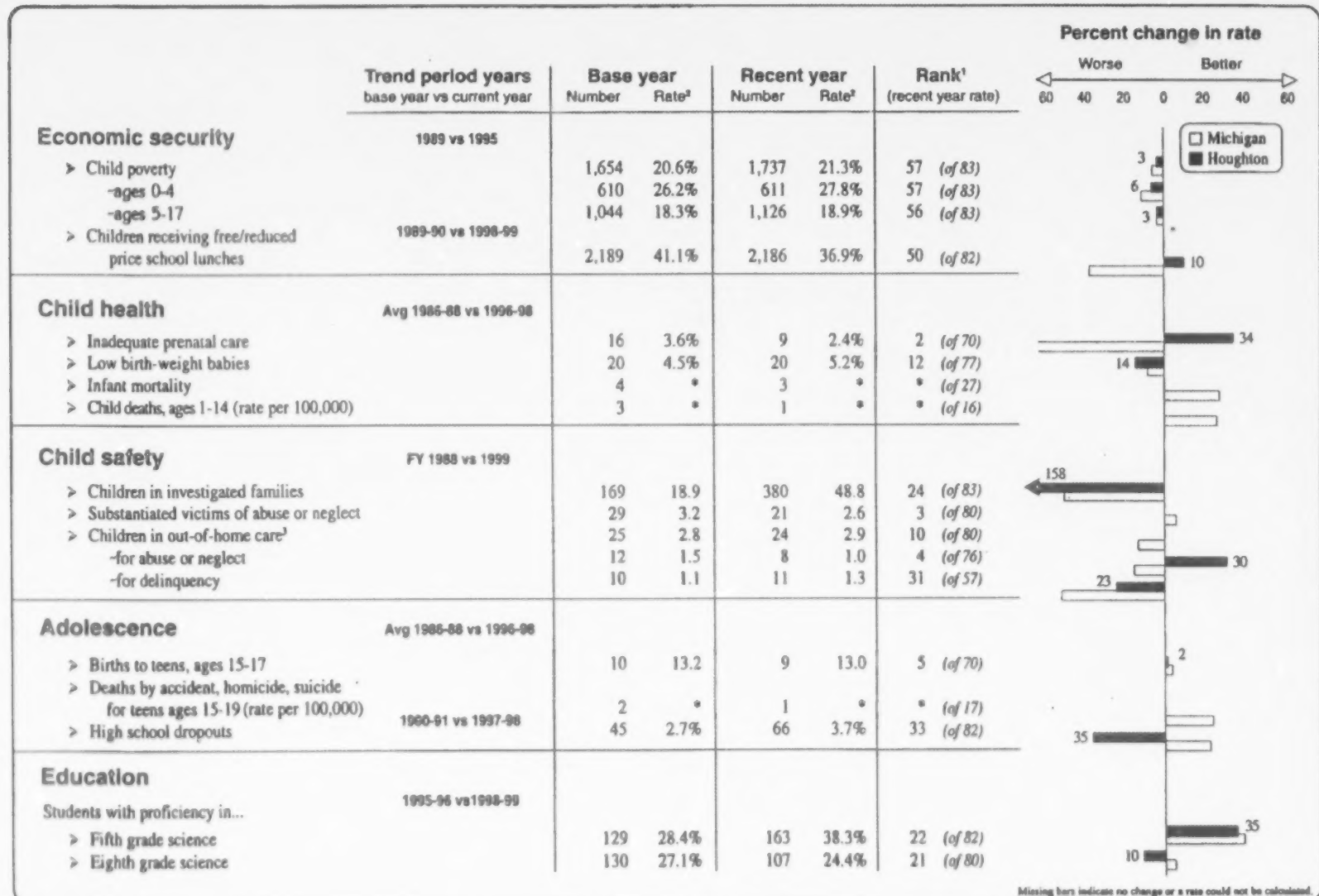
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	8	2.2
> Property crime	87	23.9

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

HOUGHTON COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

HURON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	35,303
> Total child population	9,162
-Ages 0-5	2,732
-Ages 6-12	3,787
-Ages 13-17	2,643
-African American	0.1%
-American Indian	0.3%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.3%
-White	99.4%
-Hispanic	2.1%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

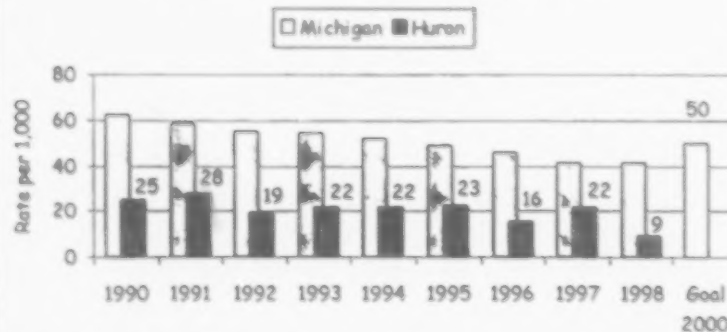
Unemployment
rate (1998)
4.9%
Median family
income (1995)
\$30,395

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	24%
> % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	862
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	13
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$89
> Children in subsidized care	300
-% in unregulated care ³	67%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	657	7%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	203	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	127	4.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
◊ Females	66	24
◊ Males	100	33
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,861	19.4%
-MiChild	46	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MiChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	799	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁶ (per 1,000)	48	5

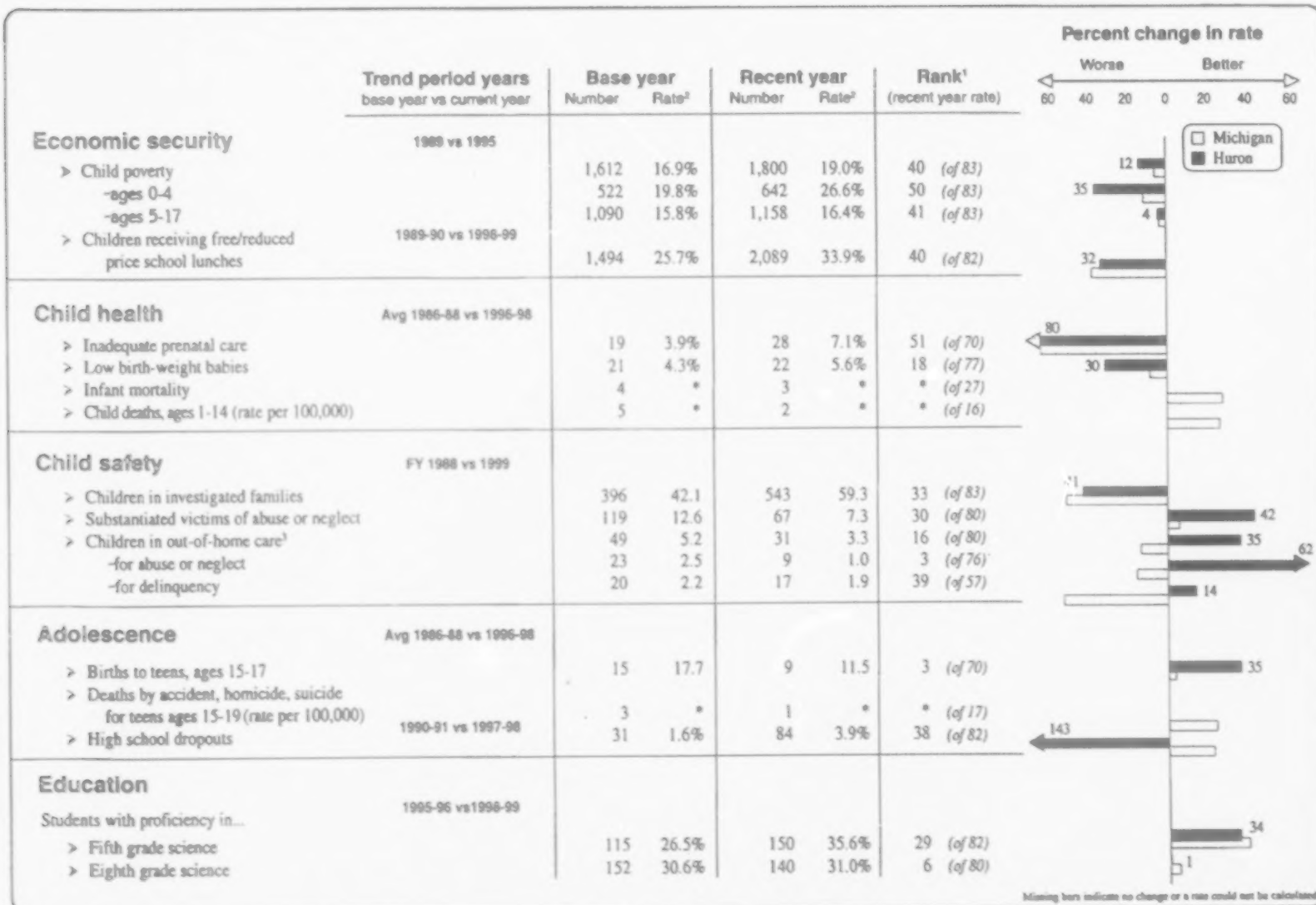
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2	*
> Property crime	34	8.0

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

HURON COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 5.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

INGHAM COUNTY



Population (1998)

➤ Total population	285,214
➤ Total child population	68,878
-Ages 0-5	23,597
-Ages 6-12	27,715
-Ages 13-17	17,566
-African American	15.6%
-American Indian	1.0%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	3.9%
-White	79.6%
-Hispanic	8.6%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

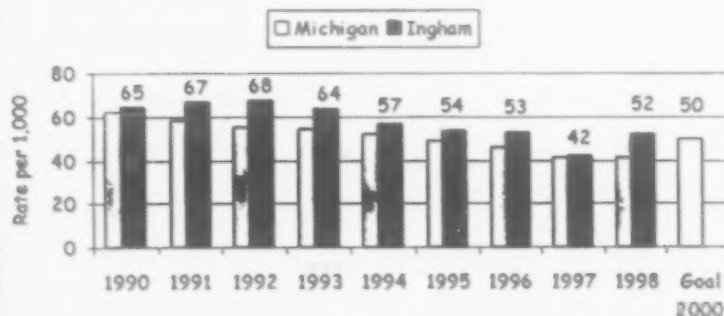
Unemployment
rate (1999):
2.7%
Median family
income (1995):
\$36,620

Total births (1998)

➤ % nonmarital	37%
➤ % no paternity acknowledged	17%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

➤ Regulated slots ¹	13,720
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	27
➤ Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$106
➤ Children in subsidized care	4,075
-% in unregulated care ³	57%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
➤ Children receiving food stamps	9,006	12%
➤ Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	4,990	7%

Health care (1999)

➤ Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	3,233	14.0%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	336	15
◊ Males	593	26
➤ Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	17,507	23.1%
-MIChild	300	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

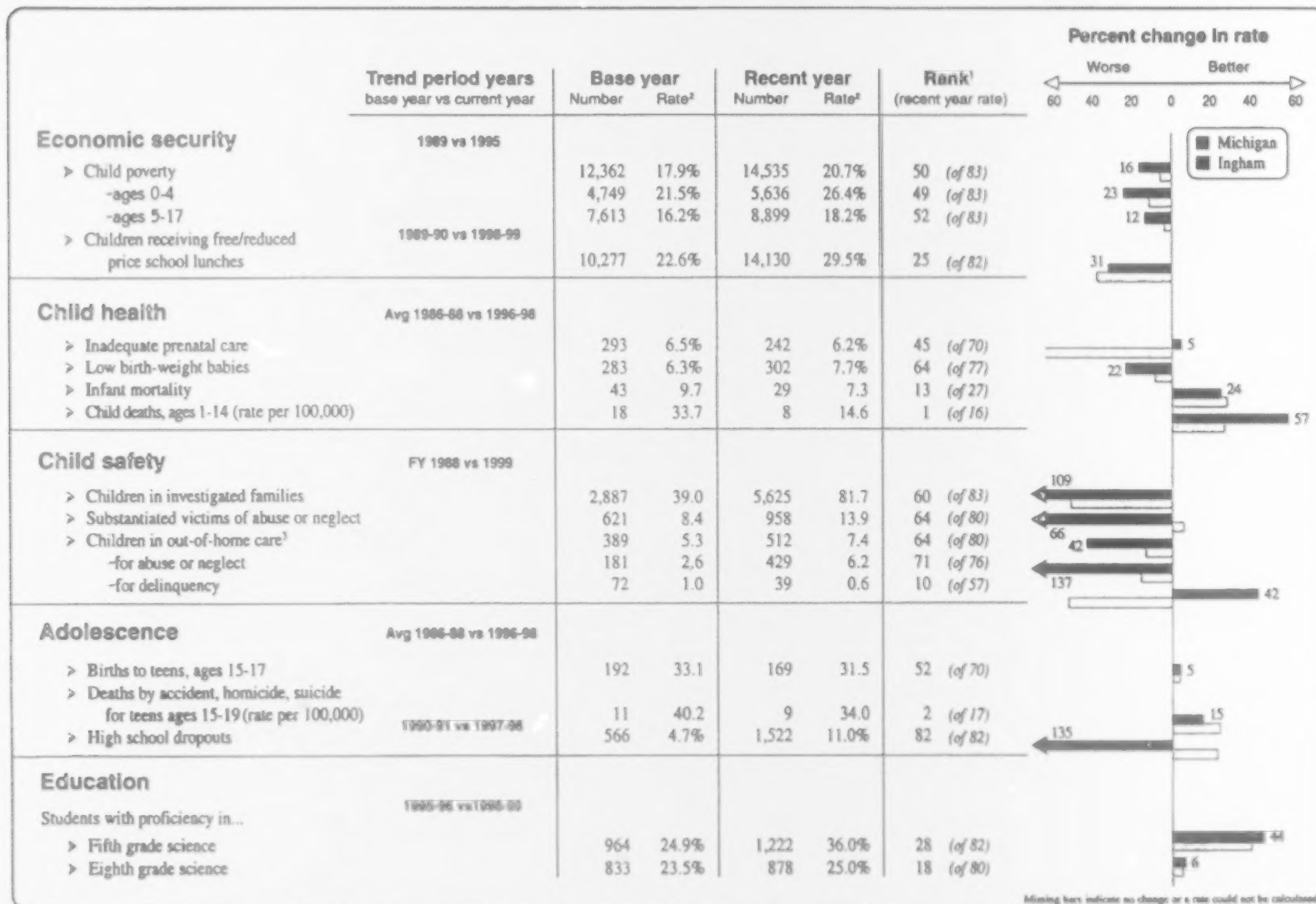
➤ Students in Special Education	7,089	14%
➤ Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	1,057	15

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

➤ Violent crime	128	4.4
➤ Property crime	482	16.7

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

INGHAM COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

IONIA COUNTY



Population (1998)

► Total population	61,700
► Total child population	16,985
-Ages 0-5	5,242
-Ages 6-12	6,829
-Ages 13-17	4,914
-African American	0.8%
-American Indian	0.4%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
-White	98.3%
-Hispanic	3.5%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

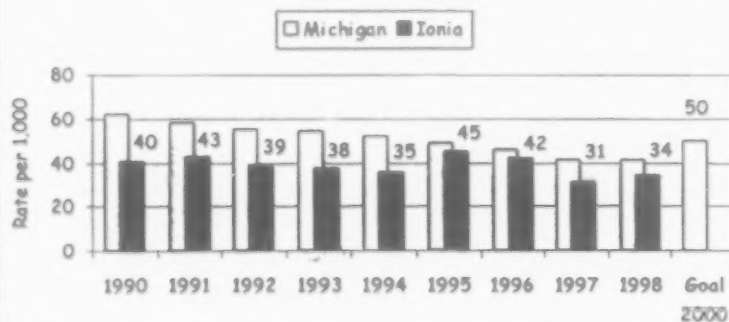
Unemployment
rate (1999)
4.4%
Median family
income (1995)
\$36,357

Total births (1998)

► % nonmarital	33%
► % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

► Regulated slots ¹	2,032
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	17
► Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$95
► Children in subsidized care	586
-% in unregulated care ¹	58%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
► Children receiving food stamps	1,240	7%
► Children receiving FIP assistance ³	593	3%

Health care (1999)

► Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	399	7.6%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	56	11
♦ Males	85	17
► Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,890	16.0%
-MiChild	84	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MiChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

► Students in Special Education	1,808	15%
► Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	144	8

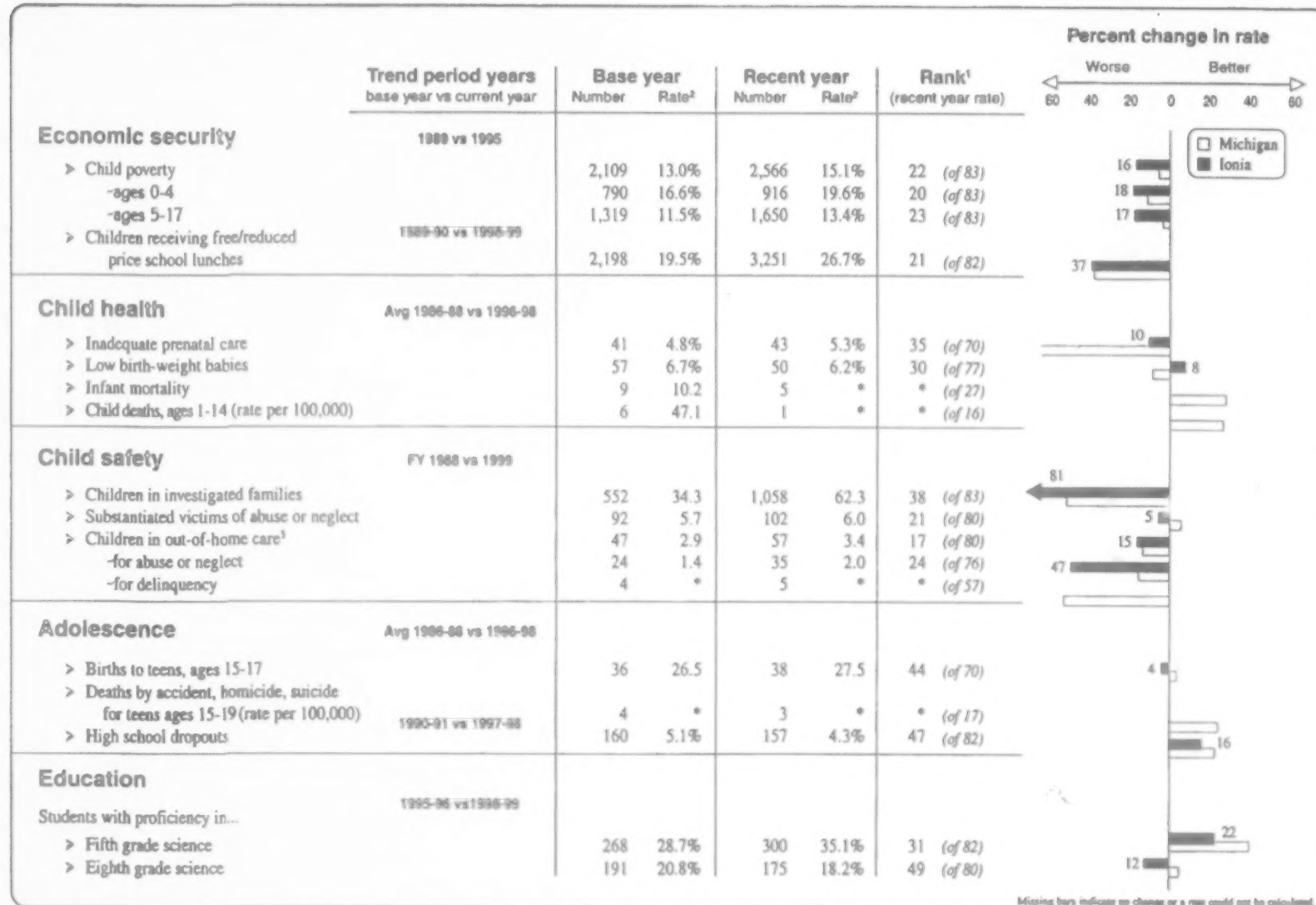
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

► Violent crime	5	*
► Property crime	47	6.0

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

IONIA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

IOSCO COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	25,111
> Total child population	5,926
-Ages 0-5	1,821
-Ages 6-12	2,478
-Ages 13-17	1,627
-African American	0.4%
-American Indian	1.0%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
-White	98.3%
-Hispanic	1.8%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

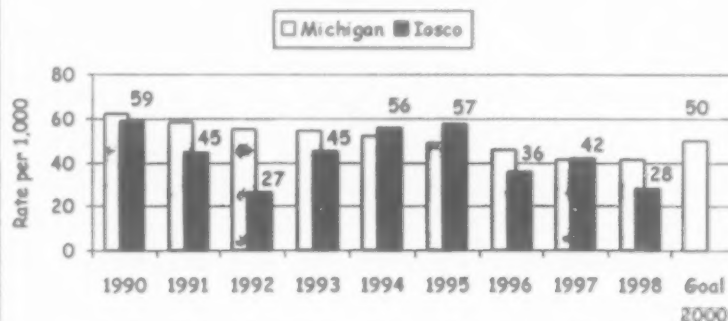
Unemployment
rate (1998)
8.2%
Median family
income (1995)
\$24,546

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	36%
> % no paternity acknowledged	13%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	985
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	23
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	91
> Children in subsidized care	431
-% in unregulated care ¹	41%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	719	12%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	290	5%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	102	4.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	37	20
♦ Males	76	38
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,705	27.5%
-MICHild	65	1.0%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

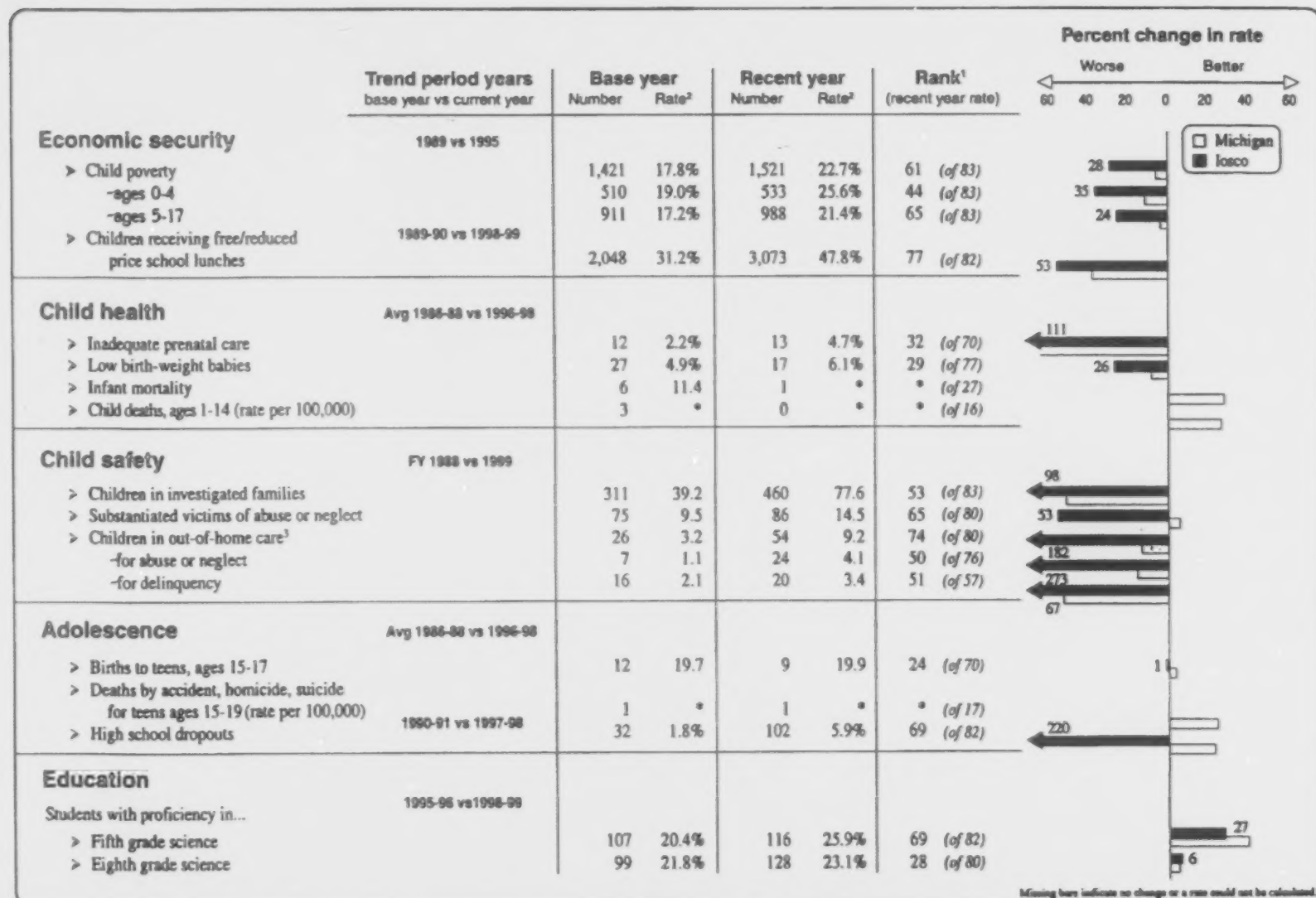
> Students in Special Education	886	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	74	12

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	6	2.2
> Property crime	38	14.2

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

IOSCO COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

IRON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	12,883
> Total child population	2,690
-Ages 0-5	736
-Ages 6-12	1,142
-Ages 13-17	812
-African American	0.1%
-American Indian	1.3%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	98.1%
-Hispanic	1.3%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment
rate (1998)

6.6%

Median family

income (1995)

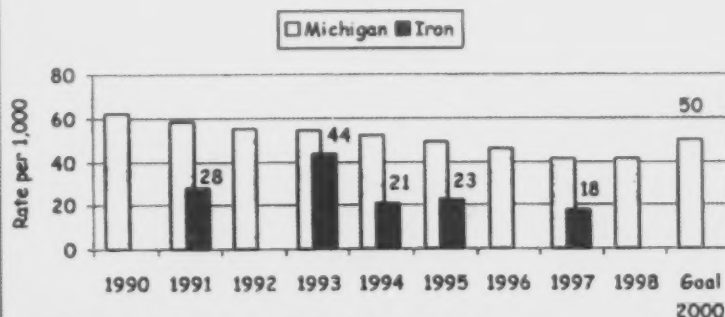
\$23,561

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	32%
> % no paternity acknowledged	9%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	412
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	22
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$94
> Children in subsidized care	142
-% in unregulated care ³	46%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	299	11%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	172	6%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	56	7.6%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	13	*
♦ Males	10	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	761	27.1%
-MIChild	46	1.6%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	278	13%
> Children receiving SSP (per 1,000)	29	11

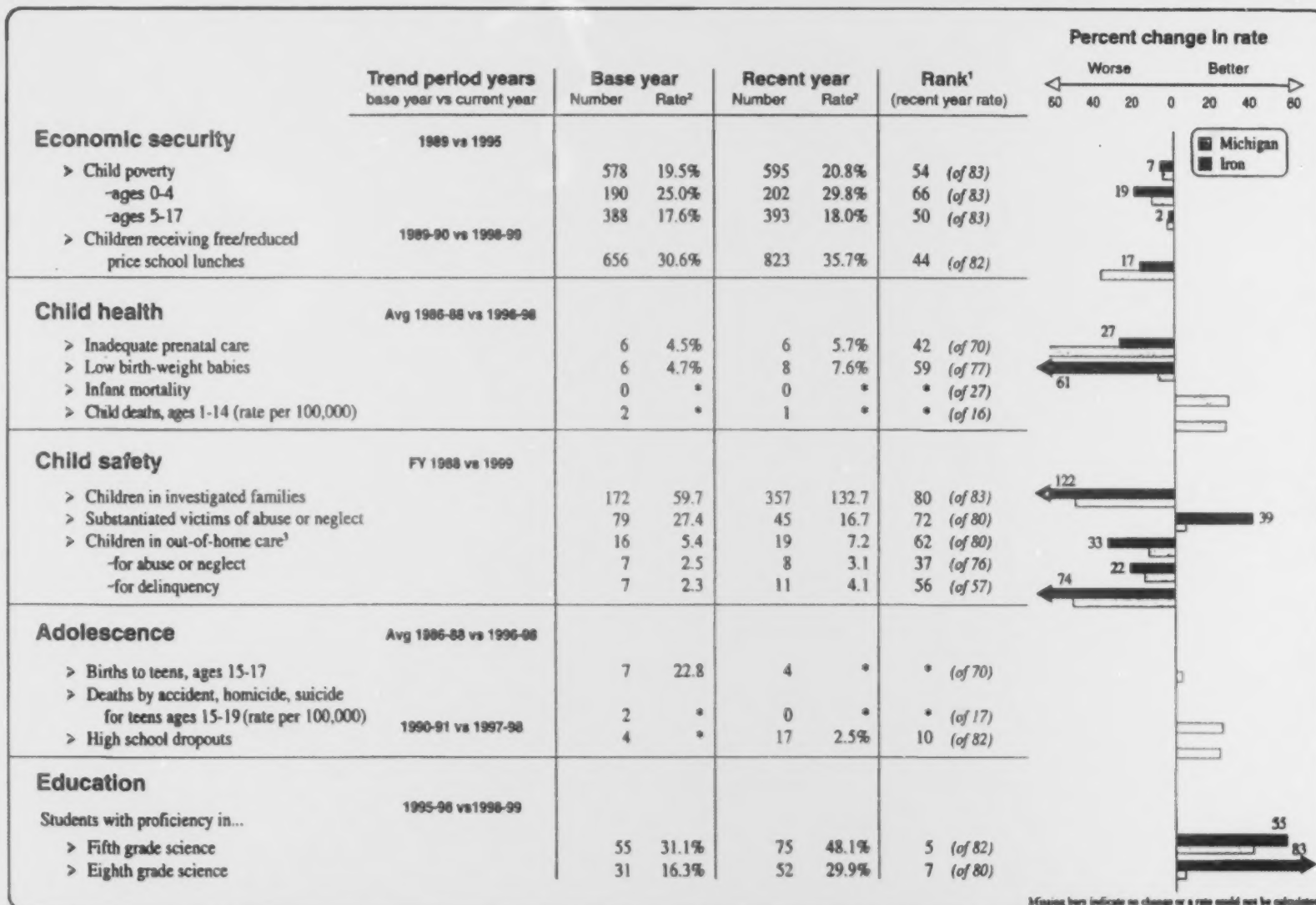
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	1	*
> Property crime	22	16.8

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

IRON COUNTY



TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

ISABELLA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	58,026
> Total child population	13,328
-Ages 0-5	4,283
-Ages 6-12	5,396
-Ages 13-17	3,649
-African American	1.1%
-American Indian	3.2%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.3%
-White	94.3%
-Hispanic	2.4%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

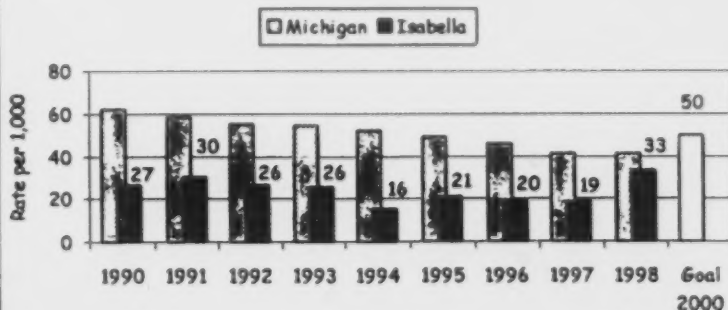
Unemployment
rate (1999)
3.2%
Median family
income (1996)
\$31,201

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	32%
> % no paternity acknowledged	7%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,918
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	20
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$93
> Children in subsidized care	550
-% in unregulated care ¹	49%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	982	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	366	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	220	5.2%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	65	16
♦ Males	105	26
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,739	17.5%
-MIChild	46	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

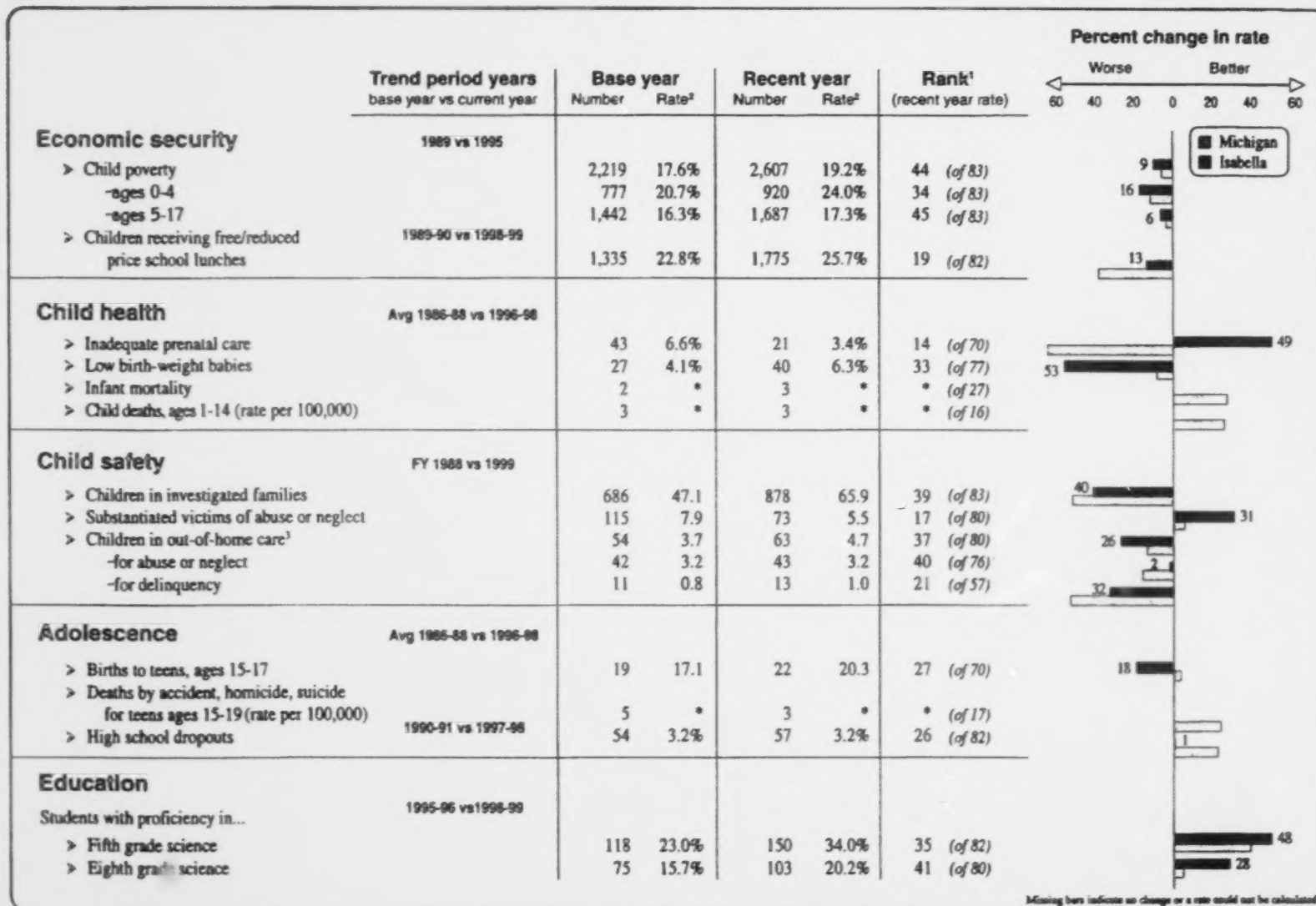
> Students in Special Education	1,059	16%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	202	15

Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	5	*
> Property crime	77	12.9

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

ISABELLA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

JACKSON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	156,157
> Total child population	39,286
-Ages 0-5	12,552
-Ages 6-12	15,766
-Ages 13-17	10,968
-African American	8.2%
-American Indian	0.5%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
-White	90.5%
-Hispanic	2.6%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

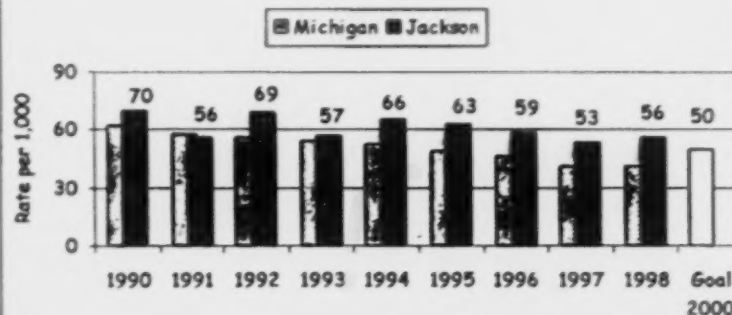
Unemployment
rate (1999)
3.5%
Median family
income (1995)
\$35,963

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	39%
> % no paternity acknowledged	17%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	5,647
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	20
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$102
> Children in subsidized care	1,792
-% in unregulated care ³	49%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	4,097	10%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	2,242	6%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	805	6.6%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	332	28
◊ Males	648	52
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	9,270	22.5%
-MICHild	195	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	3,577	14%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	597	15

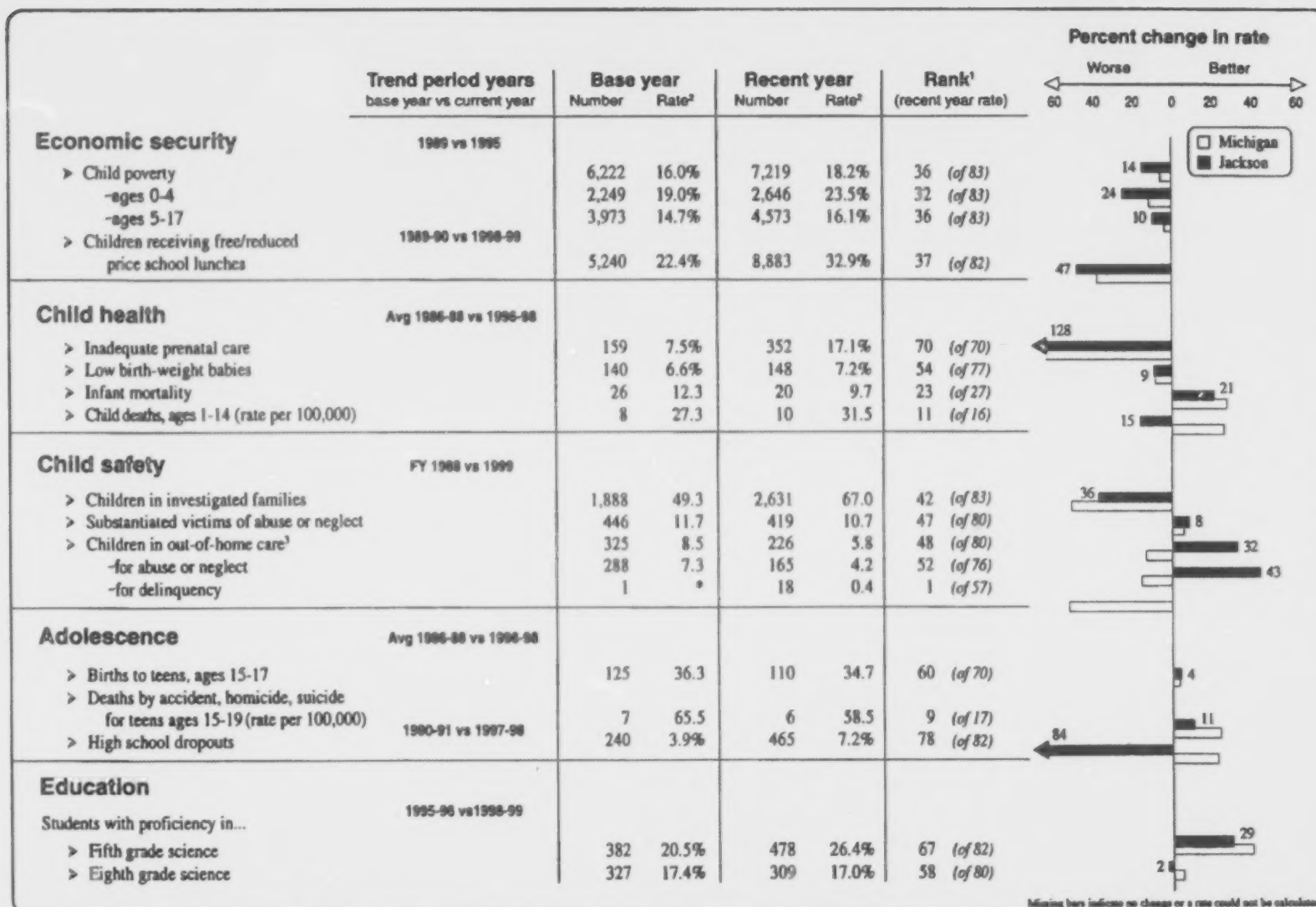
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	20	1.1
> Property crime	140	7.9

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

JACKSON COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	229,660
> Total child population	55,097
-Ages 0-5	18,646
-Ages 6-12	22,008
-Ages 13-17	14,443
-African American	15.1%
-American Indian	0.6%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.9%
-White	82.4%
-Hispanic	3.4%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

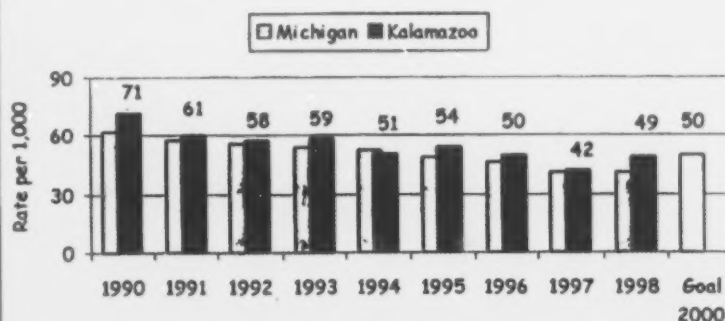
Unemployment
rate (1999)
2.9%
Median family
income (1995)
\$37,864

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	37%
> % no paternity acknowledged	16%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	10,097
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	25
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$103
> Children in subsidized care	3,276
-% in unregulated care ¹	58%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	6,720	11%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	3,469	6%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	1,335	7.4%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	308	18
♦ Males	465	26
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	12,067	20.2%
-MICHild	206	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	3,512	10%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	663	12

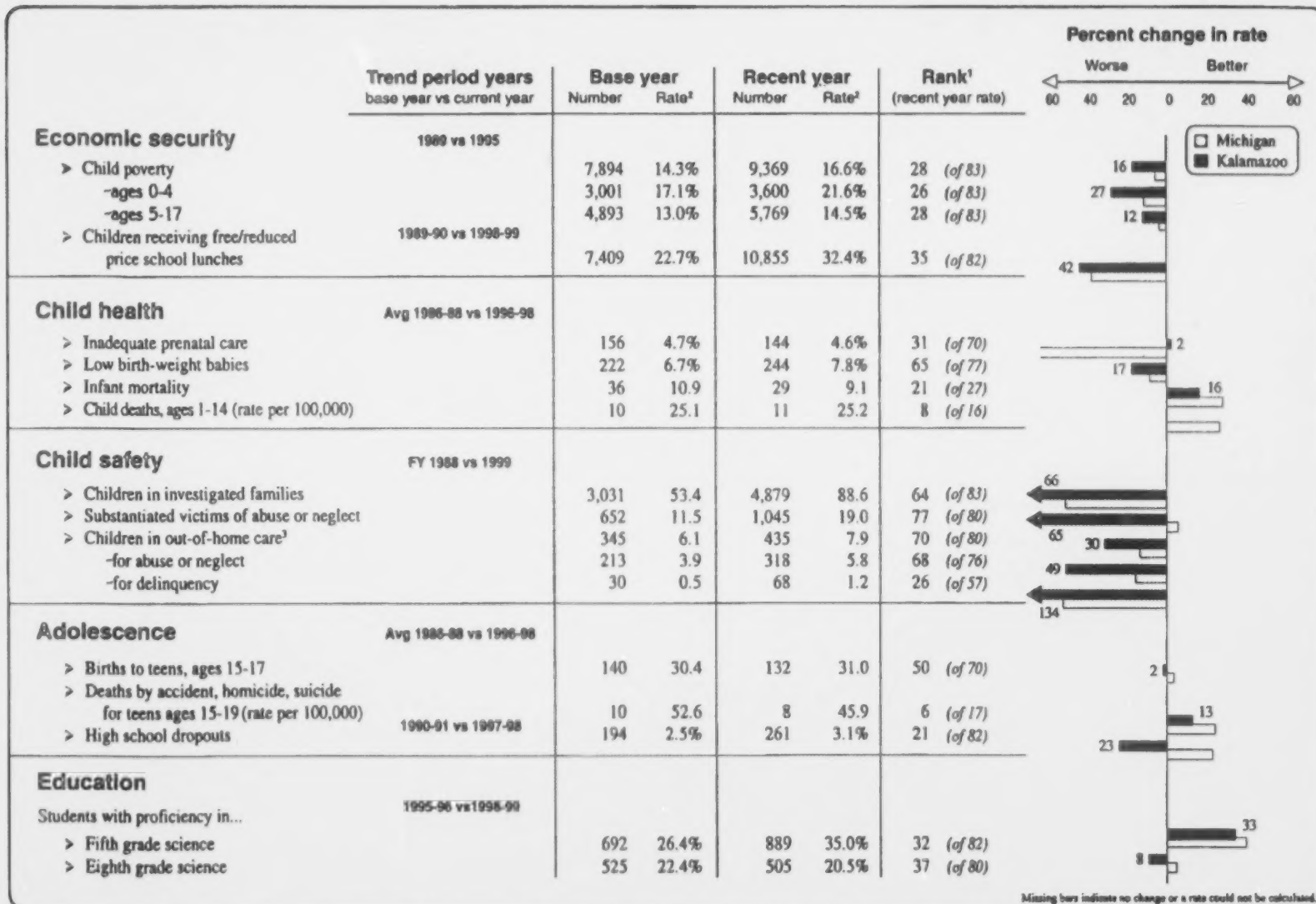
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	46	2.0
> Property crime	390	16.6

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

KALKASKA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	15,568
> Total child population	4,450
-Ages 0-5	1,315
-Ages 6-12	1,862
-Ages 13-17	1,273
-African American	0.1%
-American Indian	0.9%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.2%
-White	98.7%
-Hispanic	1.5%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment
rate (1999)
6.1%

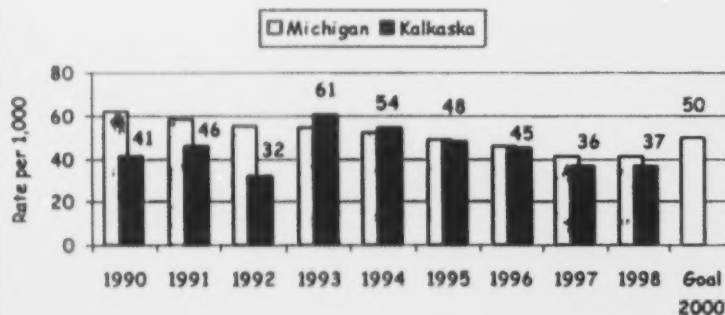
Median family
income (1995)
\$30,073

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	33%
> % no paternity acknowledged	11%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	623
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	20
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$91
> Children in subsidized care	285
-% in unregulated care ¹	40%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	304	7%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	83	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	11	0.8%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	26	22
♦ Males	29	23
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,122	24.2%
-MIChild	33	0.7%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	351	12%
> Children receiving SSF ⁵ (per 1,000)	55	12

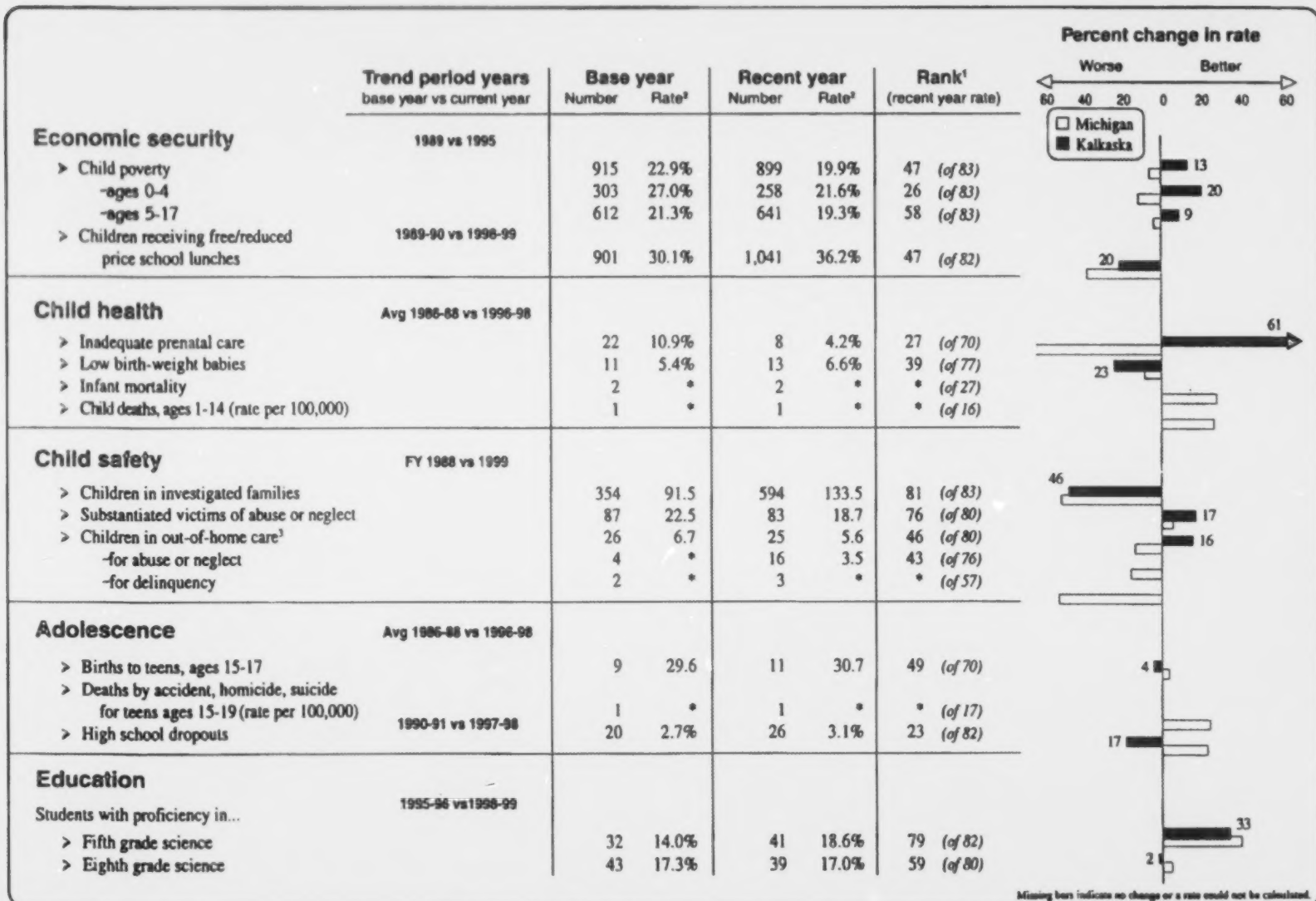
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	3	*
> Property crime	23	11.1

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

KALKASKA COUNTY



TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: N/A indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

KENT COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	545,166
> Total child population	151,171
-Ages 0-5	53,067
-Ages 6-12	61,015
-Ages 13-17	37,089
-African American	12.4%
-American Indian	0.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.9%
-White	84.9%
-Hispanic	7.4%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

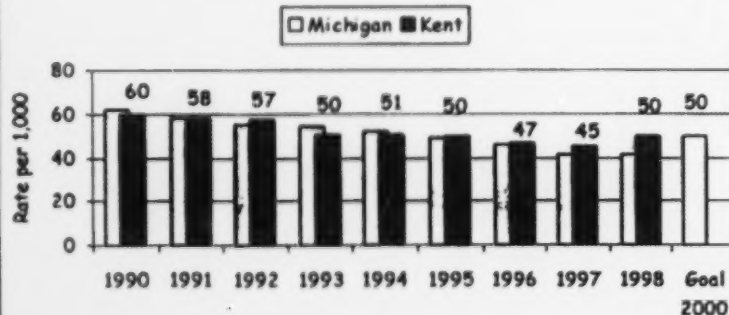
Unemployment
rate (1998)
3.1%
Median family
income (1993)
\$39,240

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	32%
> % no paternity acknowledged	12%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	24,973
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	22
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$106
> Children in subsidized care	7,682
-% in unregulated care ³	56%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	12,939	8%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	5,640	4%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	9,070	17.4%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
♦ Females	666	14
♦ Males	1,286	27
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	28,894	18.2%
-MICHild	550	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

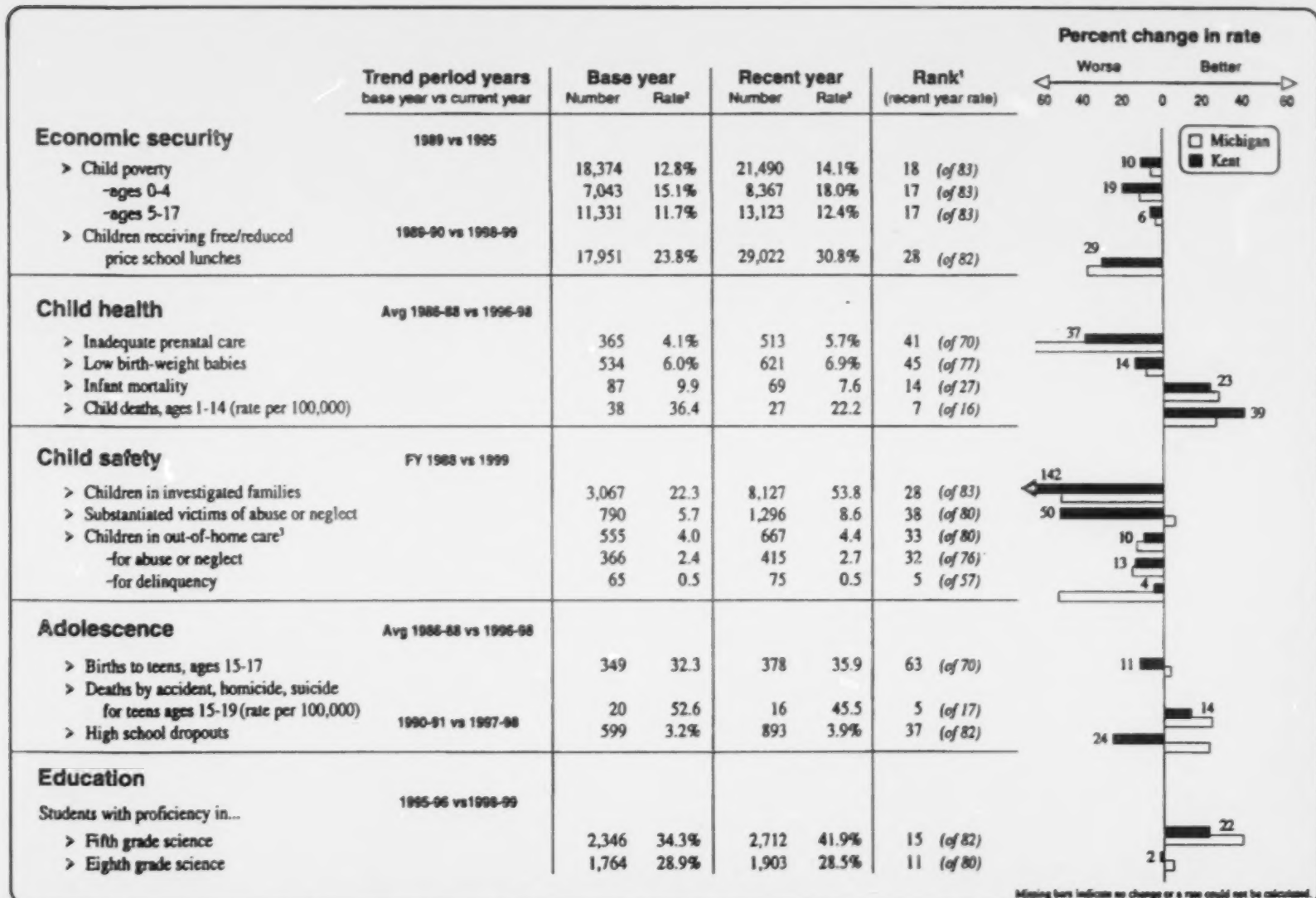
> Students in Special Education	14,214	15%
> Children receiving SST ⁶ (per 1,000)	2,441	16

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	318	5.1
> Property crime	1,925	31.1

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

KENT COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

KEWEENAW COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	2,077
> Total child population	391
-Ages 0-5	114
-Ages 6-12	156
-Ages 13-17	121
-African American	0.0%
-American Indian	0.0%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0%
-White	98.7%
-Hispanic	2.0%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

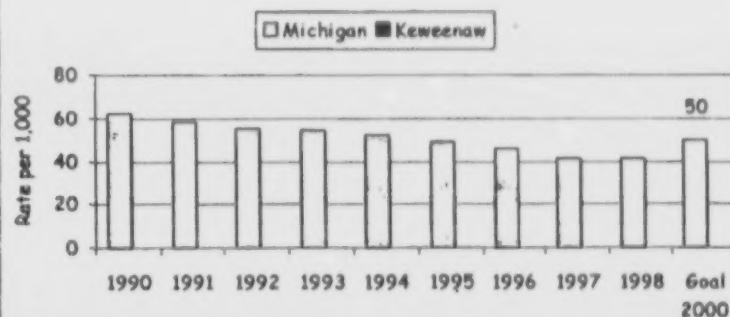
Unemployment
rate (1998)
8.6%
Median family
income (1995)
\$21,981

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	17%
> % no paternity acknowledged	7%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	97
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	36
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$84
> Children in subsidized care	18
-% in unregulated care ¹	28%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	27	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	10	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	25	19.2%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	1	*
♦ Males	1	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	113	27.2%
-MICHild	7	1.7%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	0	*
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	6	15

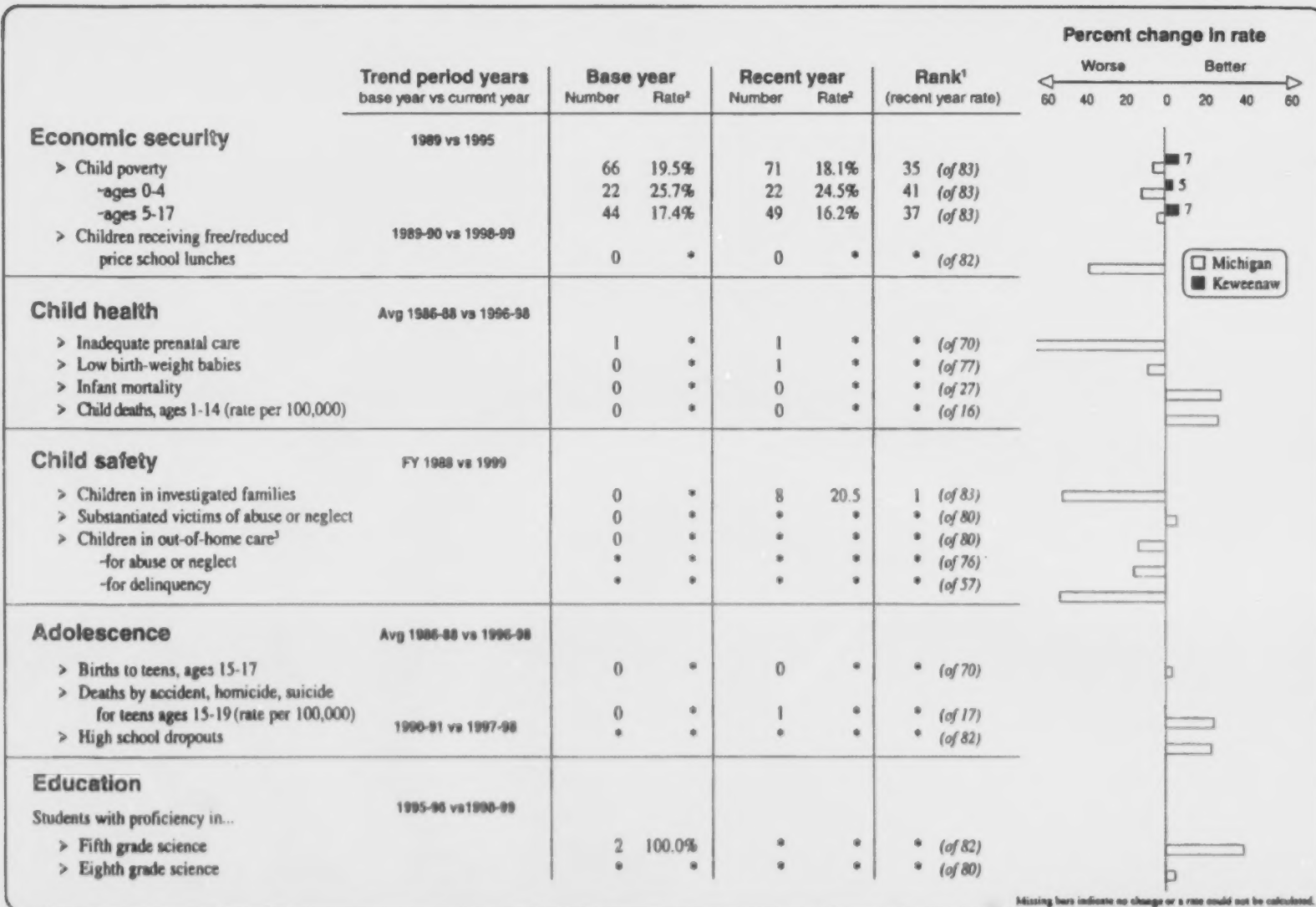
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	0	*
> Property crime	0	*

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

KEWEENAW COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

LAKE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	10,475
> Total child population	2,536
-Ages 0-5	779
-Ages 6-12	1,057
-Ages 13-17	700
-African American	16.8%
-American Indian	1.3%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.2%
-White	81.6%
-Hispanic	1.7%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

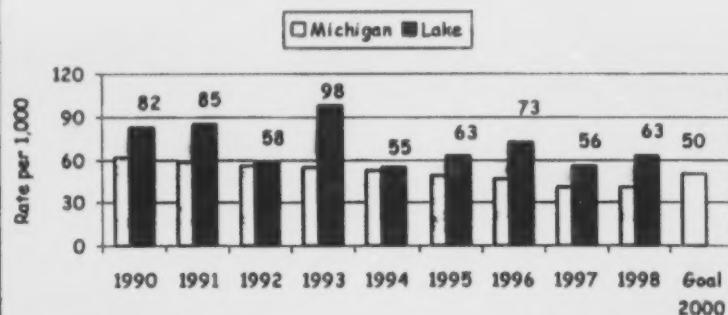
Unemployment
rate (1992)
7.8%
Median family
income (1995)
\$21,038

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	51%
> % no paternity acknowledged	19%

No paternity are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	250
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ¹	14
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$86
> Children in subsidized care	154
-% in unregulated care ¹	62%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	464	18%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	259	10%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	50	6.3%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	6	*
♦ Males	19	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,011	38.3%
-MICHild	13	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	140	18%
> Children receiving SSP ⁵ (per 1,000)	73	29

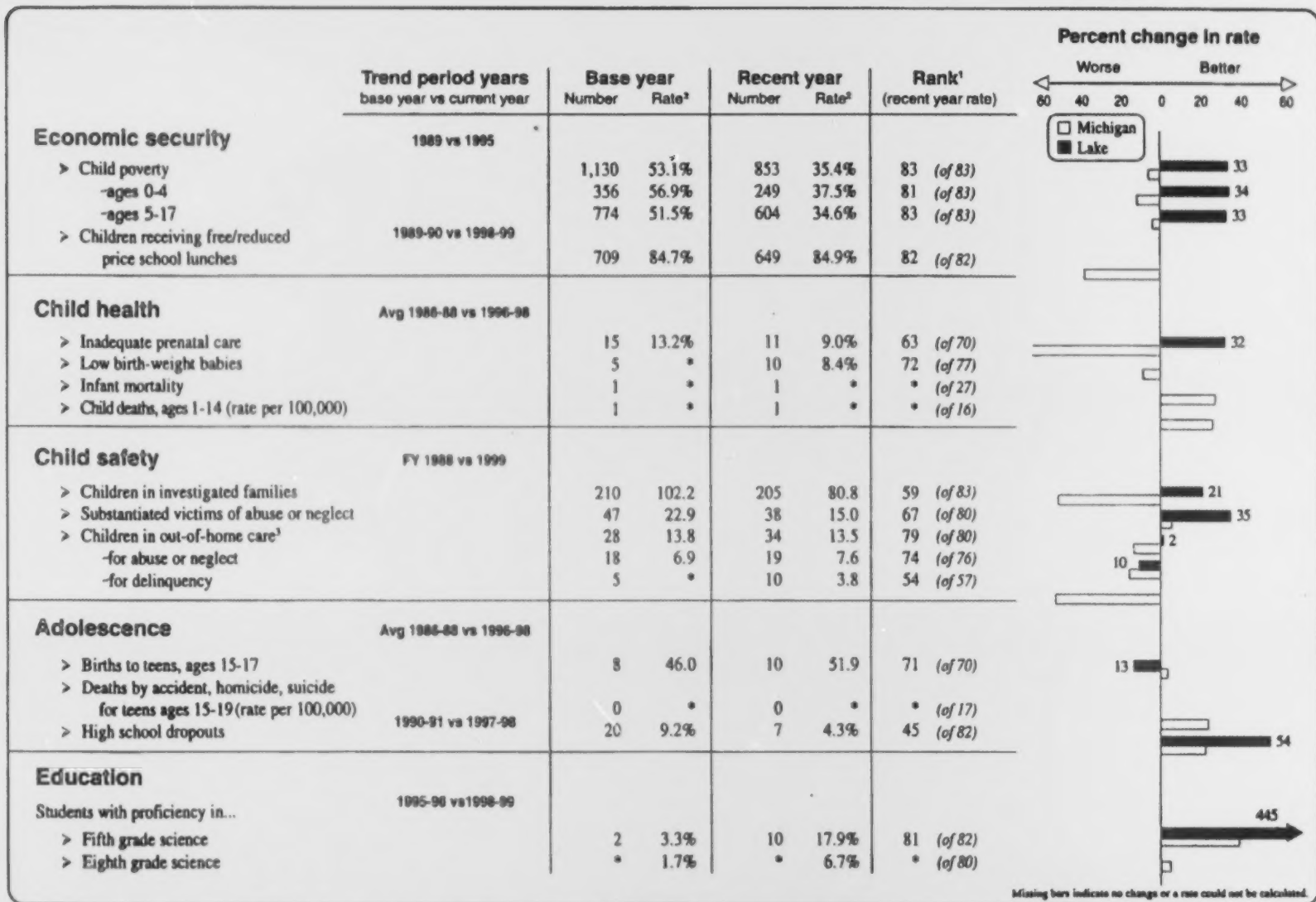
Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2	*
> Property crime	12	10.4

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

LAKE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

LAPEER COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	88,270
> Total child population	25,338
-Ages 0-5	7,180
-Ages 6-12	10,556
-Ages 13-17	7,602
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	0.5%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
-White	98.6%
-Hispanic	3.6%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment
rate (1999)

4.0%

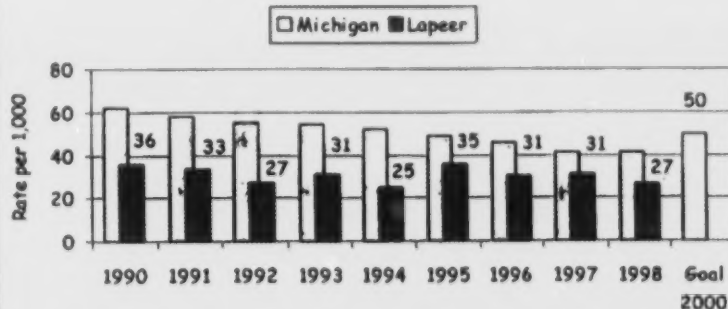
Median family
income (1995)
\$45,424

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	23%
> % no paternity acknowledged	8%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	2,202
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	12
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$106
> Children in subsidized care	596
-% in unregulated care ¹	49%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	910	3%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	386	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	92	1.3%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	66	10
◊ Males	137	19
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,870	10.8%
-MiChild	111	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MiChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	1,687	11%
> Children receiving SST ⁵ (per 1,000)	101	4

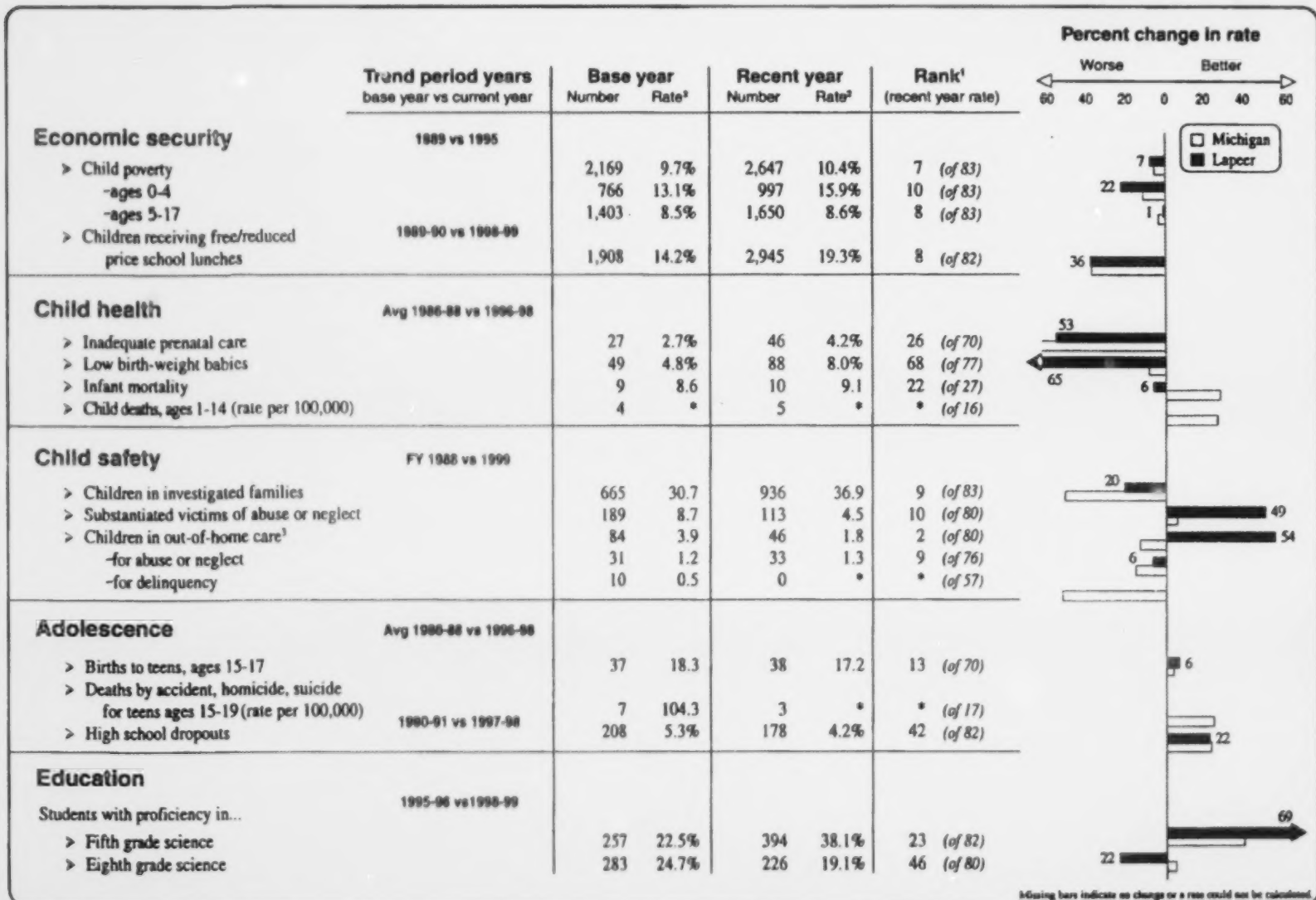
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	12	1.0
> Property crime	88	7.2

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

LAPEER COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

LEELANAU COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	19,142
> Total child population	4,781
-Ages 0-5	1,565
-Ages 6-12	1,946
-Ages 13-17	1,270
-African American	0.3%
-American Indian	4.0%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
-White	95.1%
-Hispanic	2.3%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

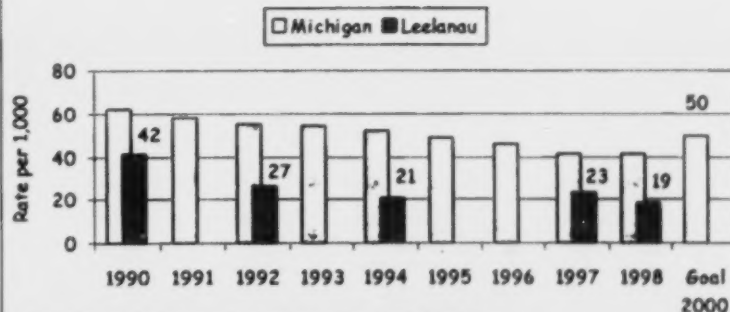
Unemployment
rate (1998)
3.3%
Median family
income (1998)
\$38,252

Total births (1998)

	189
> % nonmarital	24%
> % no paternity acknowledged	5%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	982
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	28
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$98
> Children in subsidized care	175
-% in unregulated care ³	29%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	241	5%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	48	1%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	10	0.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
♦ Females	19	*
♦ Males	30	20
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	855	17.2%
-MICHild	29	0.6%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	262	10%
> Children receiving SSI ⁶ (per 1,000)	32	7

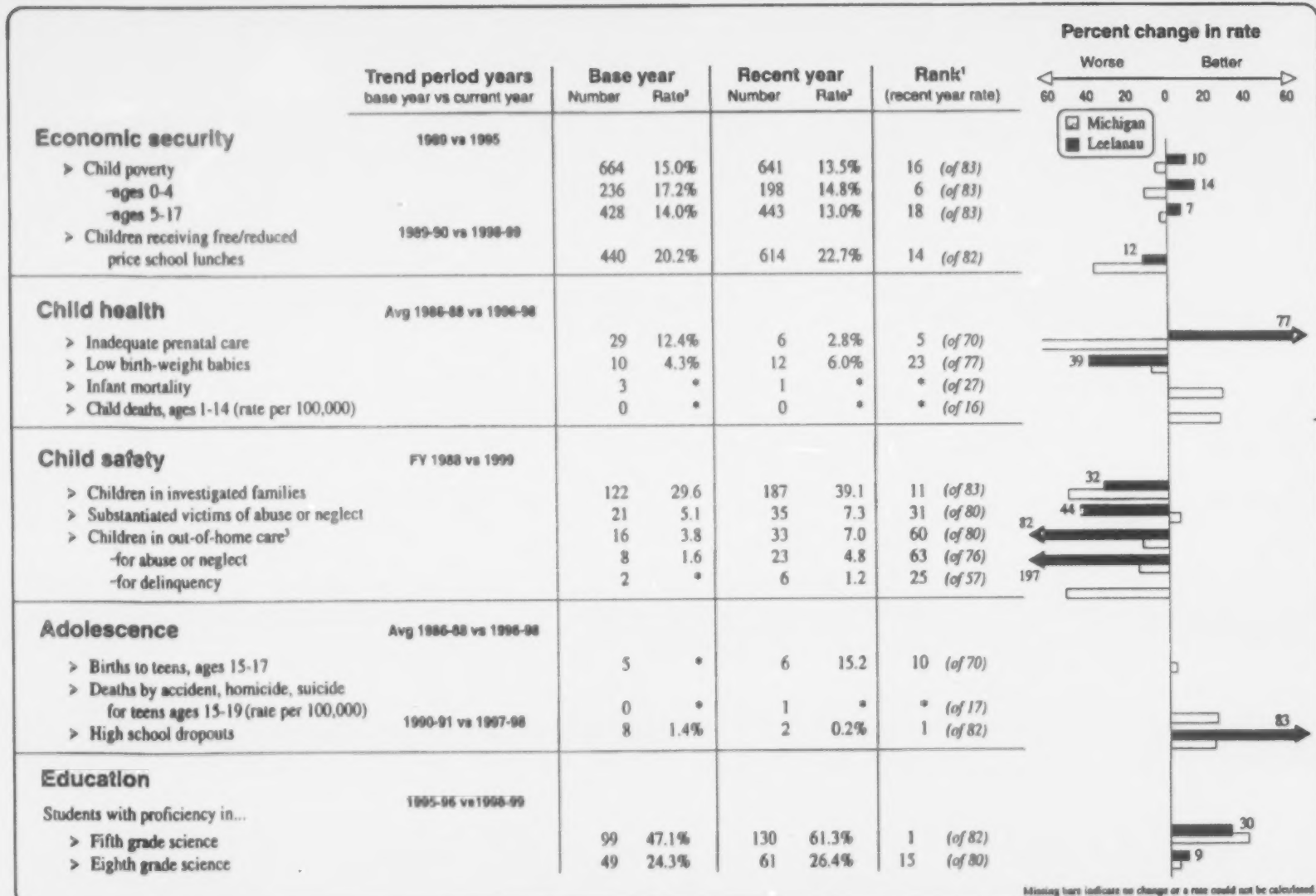
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	0	*
> Property crime	1	*

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

LEELANAU COUNTY



TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

LENAWEE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	98,412
> Total child population	26,676
-Ages 0-5	7,866
-Ages 6-12	10,707
-Ages 13-17	8,103
-African American	1.9%
-American Indian	0.4%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.8%
-White	96.8%
-Hispanic	11.0%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

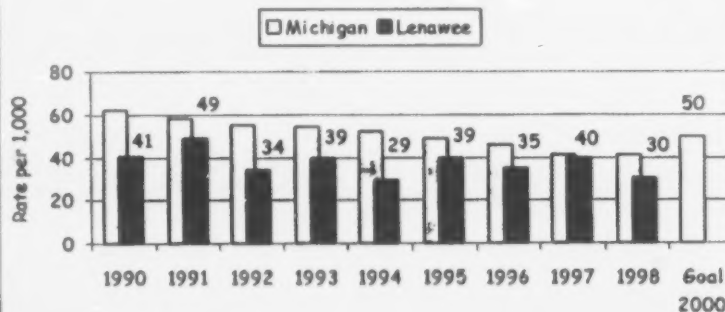
Unemployment
rate (1999)
3.6%
Median family
income (1995)
\$39,195

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	33%
> % no paternity acknowledged	15%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	3,180
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	17
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$103
> Children in subsidized care	1,086
-% in unregulated care ¹	55%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,679	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	755	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	379	4.8%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	144	19
♦ Males	290	35
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	4,486	15.9%
-MICHild	93	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

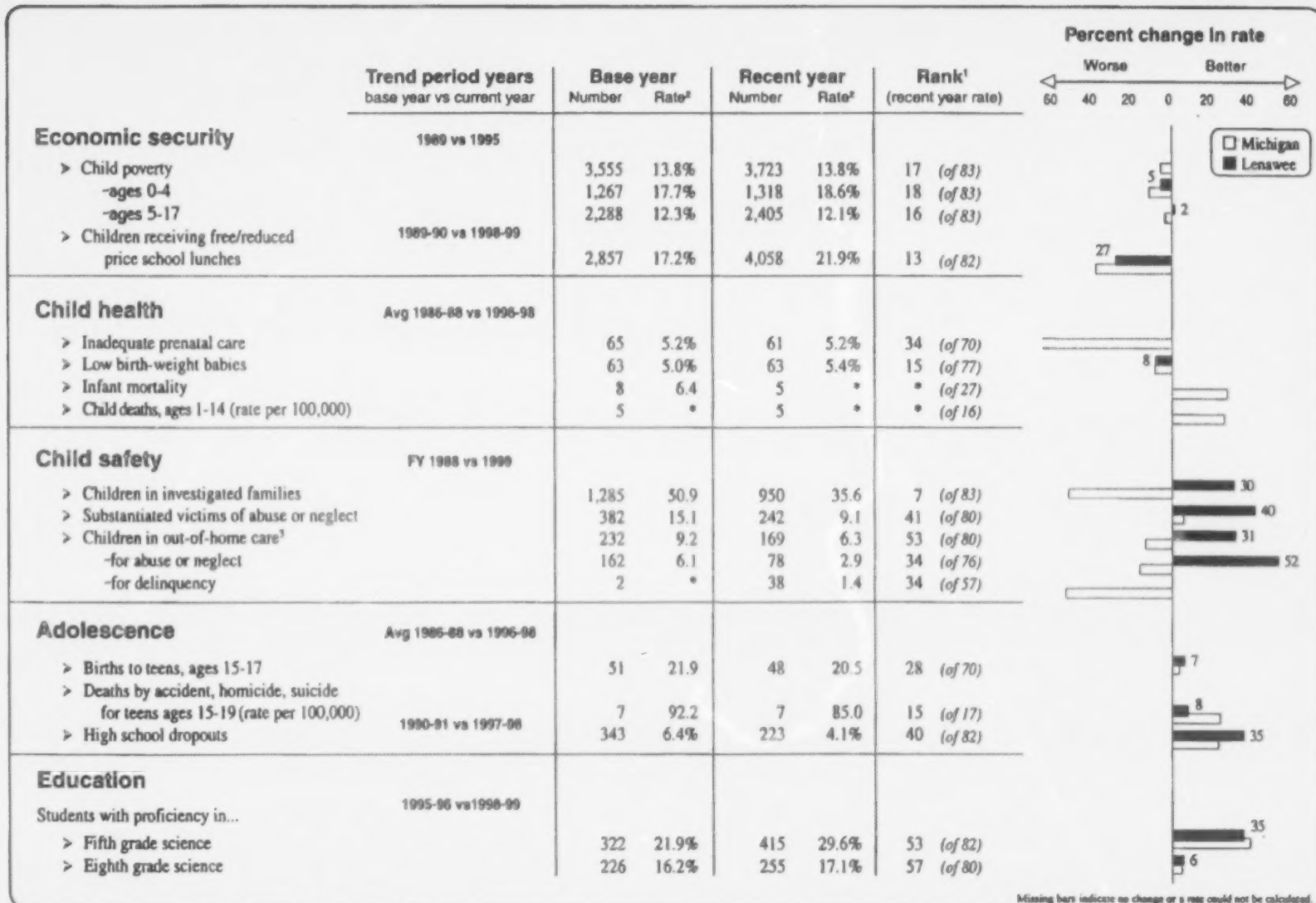
> Students in Special Education	2,619	14%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	239	9

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	20	1.6
> Property crime	174	13.6

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

LENAWEE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	146,165
> Total child population	40,395
-Ages 0-5	12,116
-Ages 6-12	16,197
-Ages 13-17	12,082
-African American	0.9%
-American Indian	0.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
-White	97.6%
-Hispanic	1.5%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

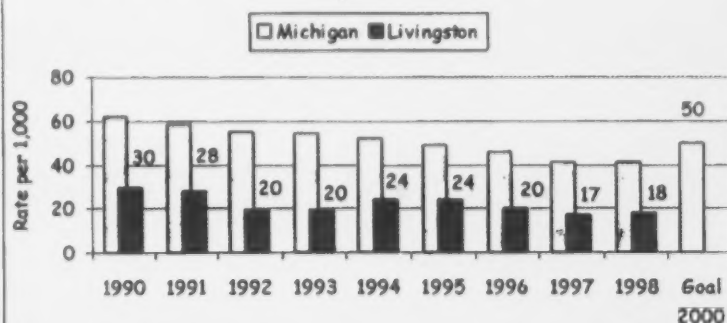
Unemployment
rate (1998)
2.2%
Median family
income (1995)
\$58,349

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	14%
> % no paternity acknowledged	5%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	5,654
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	20
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$121
> Children in subsidized care	355
-% in unregulated care ³	37%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	472	1%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	175	0%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	76	0.6%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
♦ Females	111	10
♦ Males	217	19
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,121	5.0%
-MICHild	123	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	3,113	12%
> Children receiving SST ⁶ (per 1,000)	116	3

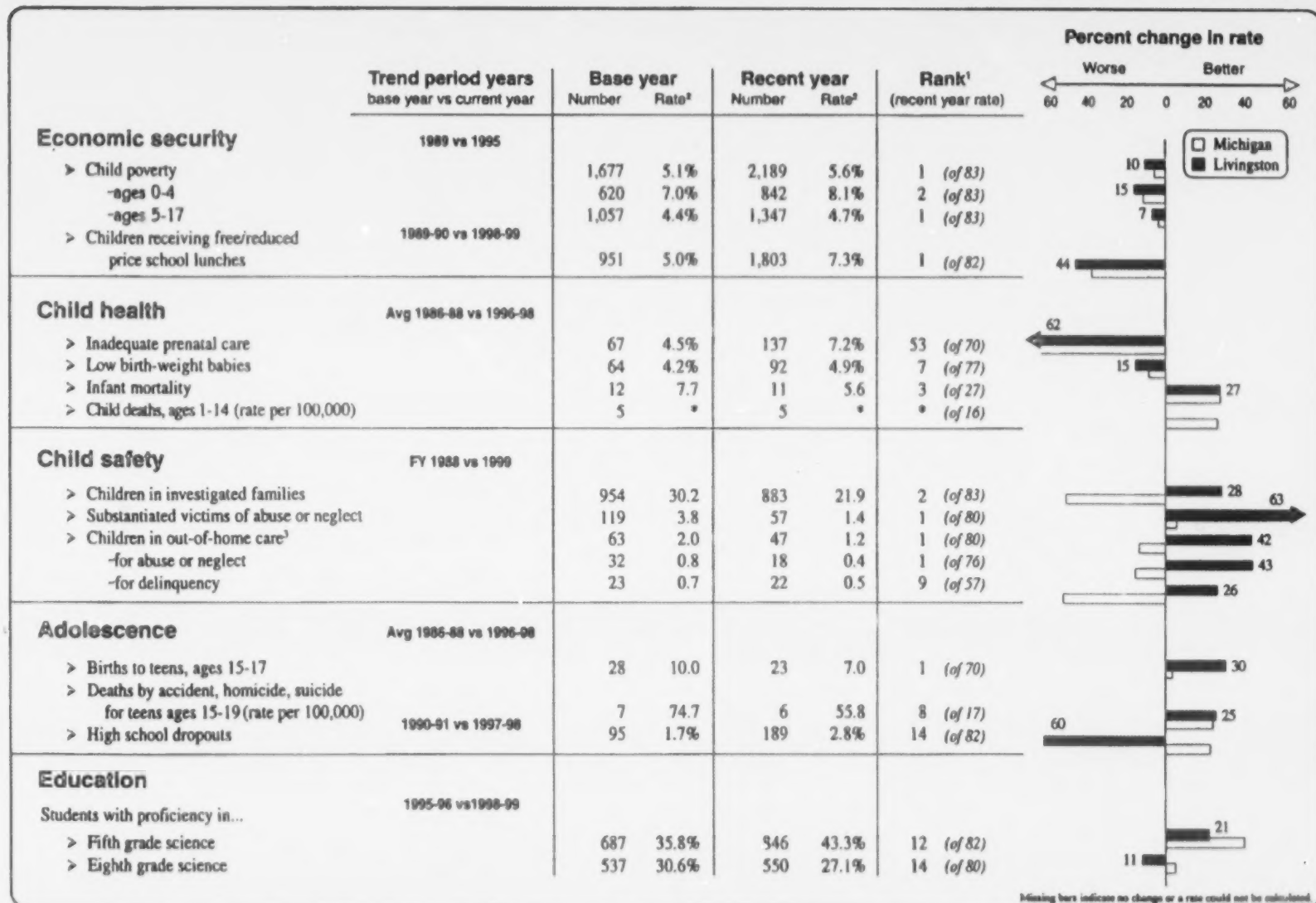
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	15	0.8
> Property crime	121	6.3

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

LUCE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	6,640
> Total child population	1,538
-Ages 0-5	440
-Ages 6-12	606
-Ages 13-17	492
-African American	0.3%
-American Indian	9.0%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.1%
-White	90.5%
-Hispanic	1.0%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

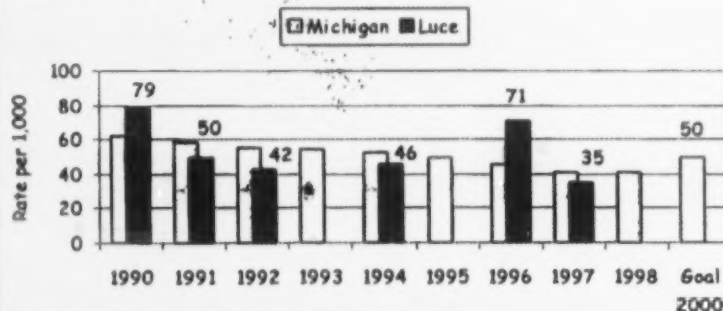
Unemployment
rate (1999)
8.4%
Median family
income (1995)
\$26,363

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	31%
> % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	205
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	20
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$94
> Children in subsidized care	98
-% in unregulated care ³	62%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	248	15%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	140	9%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	75	17.1%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	2	*
♦ Males	16	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	610	37.9%
-MIChild	9	0.6%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	165	14%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	32	21

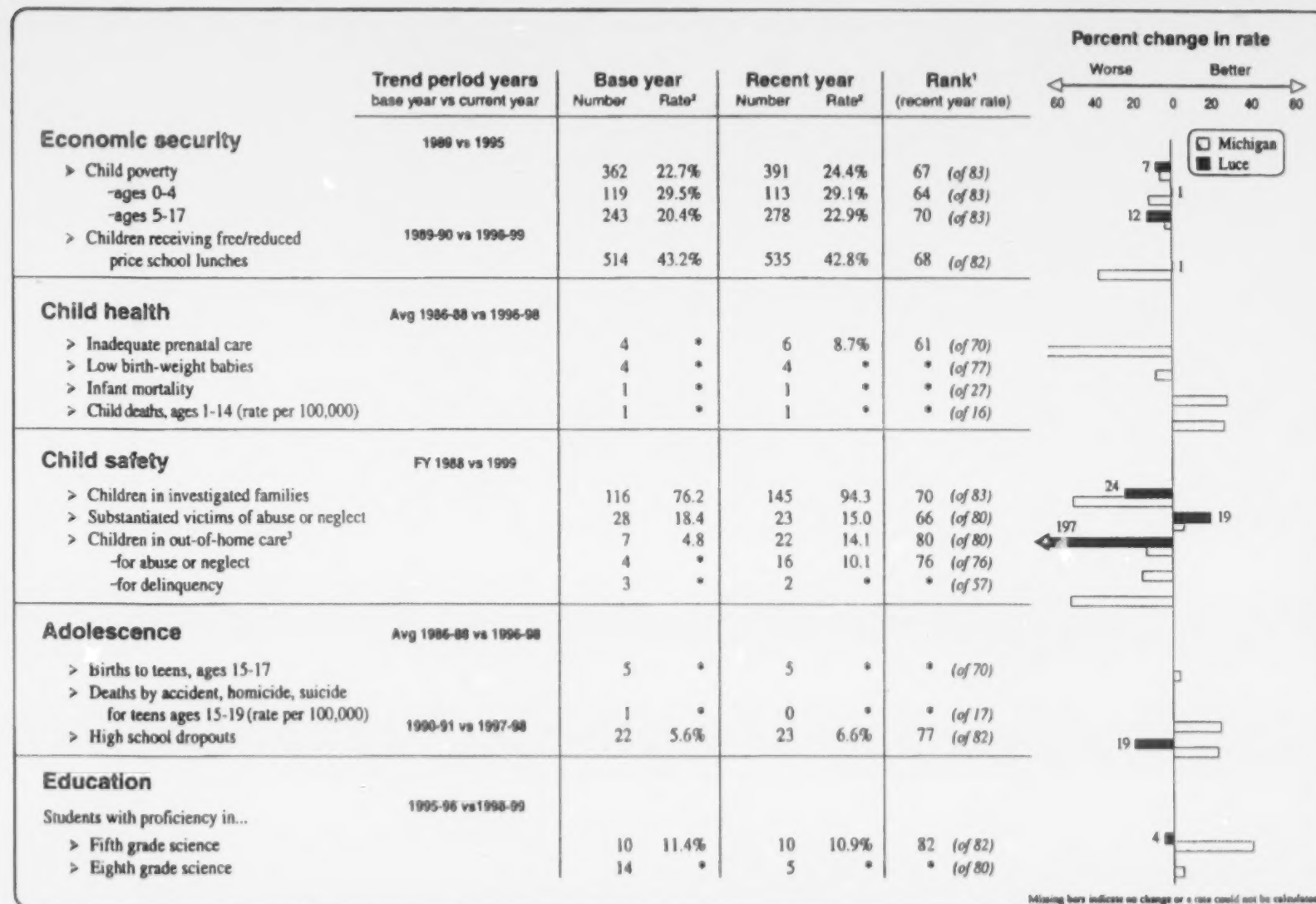
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	1	*
> Property crime	22	28.4

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

LUCE COUNTY



TRENDS IN CHILD WELFARE

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: N/A indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MACKINAC COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	11,097
> Total child population	2,724
-Ages 0-5	833
-Ages 6-12	1,054
-Ages 13-17	837
-African American	0.1%
-American Indian	25.1%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.1%
-White	74.7%
-Hispanic	0.7%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment
rate (1999)
9.6%

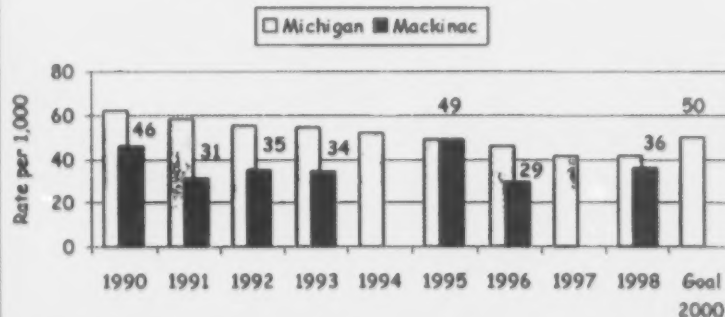
Median family
income (1996)
\$27,567

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	38%
> % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	390
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	21
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$89
> Children in subsidized care	100
-% in unregulated care ³	62%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	142	5%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	55	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	145	18.5%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	4	*
♦ Males	9	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	530	18.7%
-MICHild	43	1.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

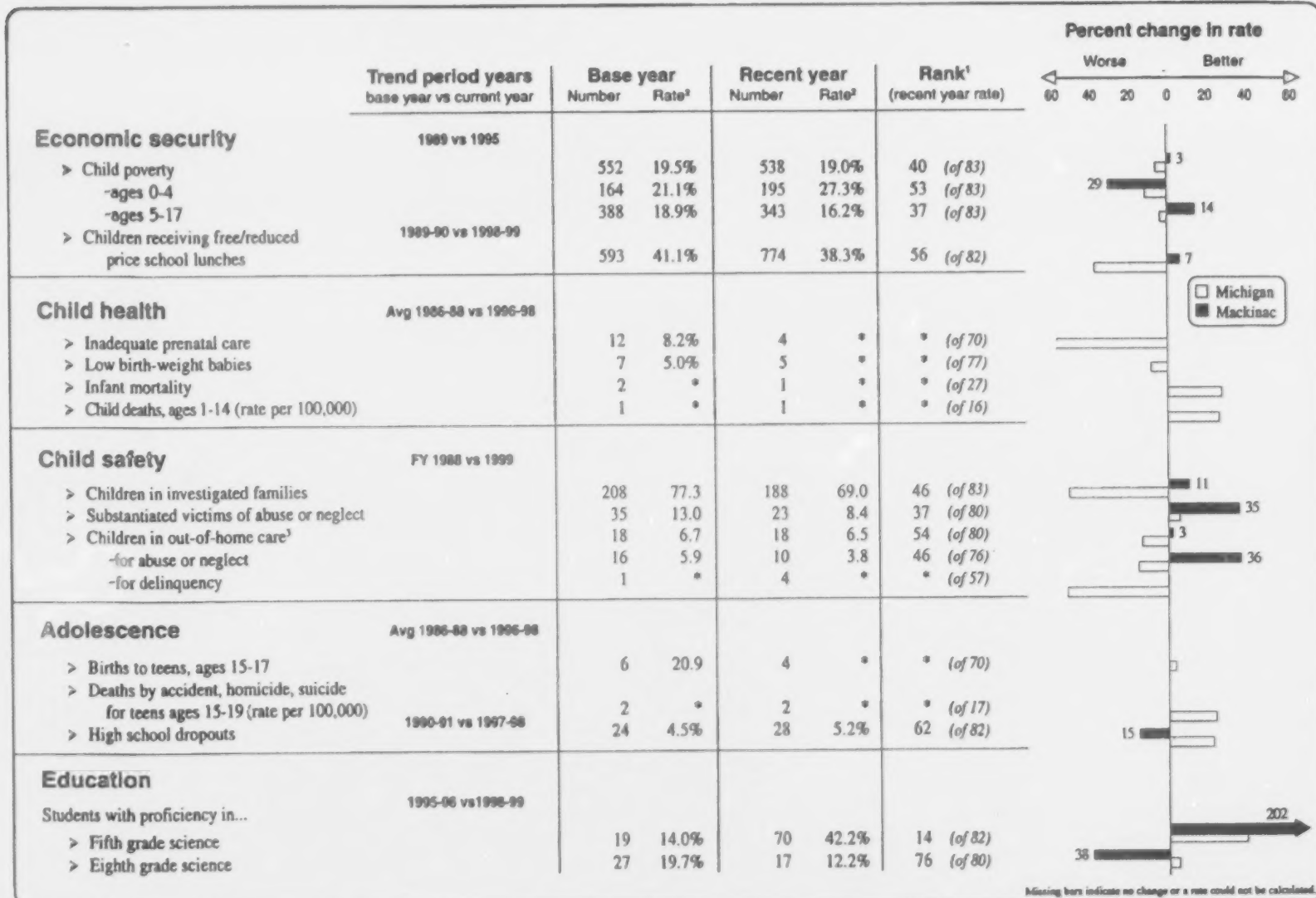
> Students in Special Education	132	7%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	20	7

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2	*
> Property crime	29	22.1

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

MACKINAC COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MACOMB COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	787,698
> Total child population	183,055
-Ages 0-5	58,654
-Ages 6-12	71,886
-Ages 13-17	52,515
-African American	2.1%
-American Indian	0.5%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	2.1%
-White	95.3%
-Hispanic	2.1%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

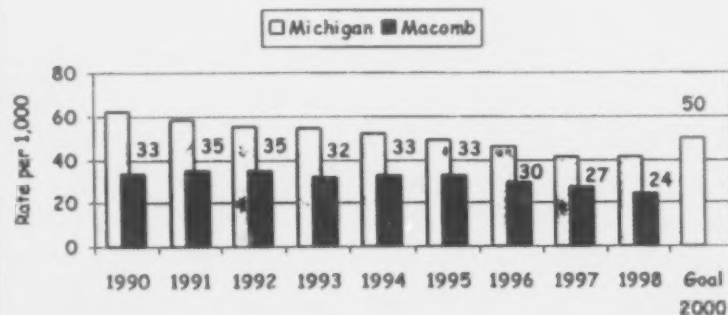
Unemployment
rate (1999)
3.2%
Median family
income (1999)
\$46,611

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	19%
> % no paternity acknowledged	7%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	24,345
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	19
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$123
> Children in subsidized care	3,087
-% in unregulated care ¹	43%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	7,663	4%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	3,857	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	2,215	3.9%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	791	15
♦ Males	1,383	24
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	19,830	10.3%
-MIChild	747	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	16,141	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	928	5

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

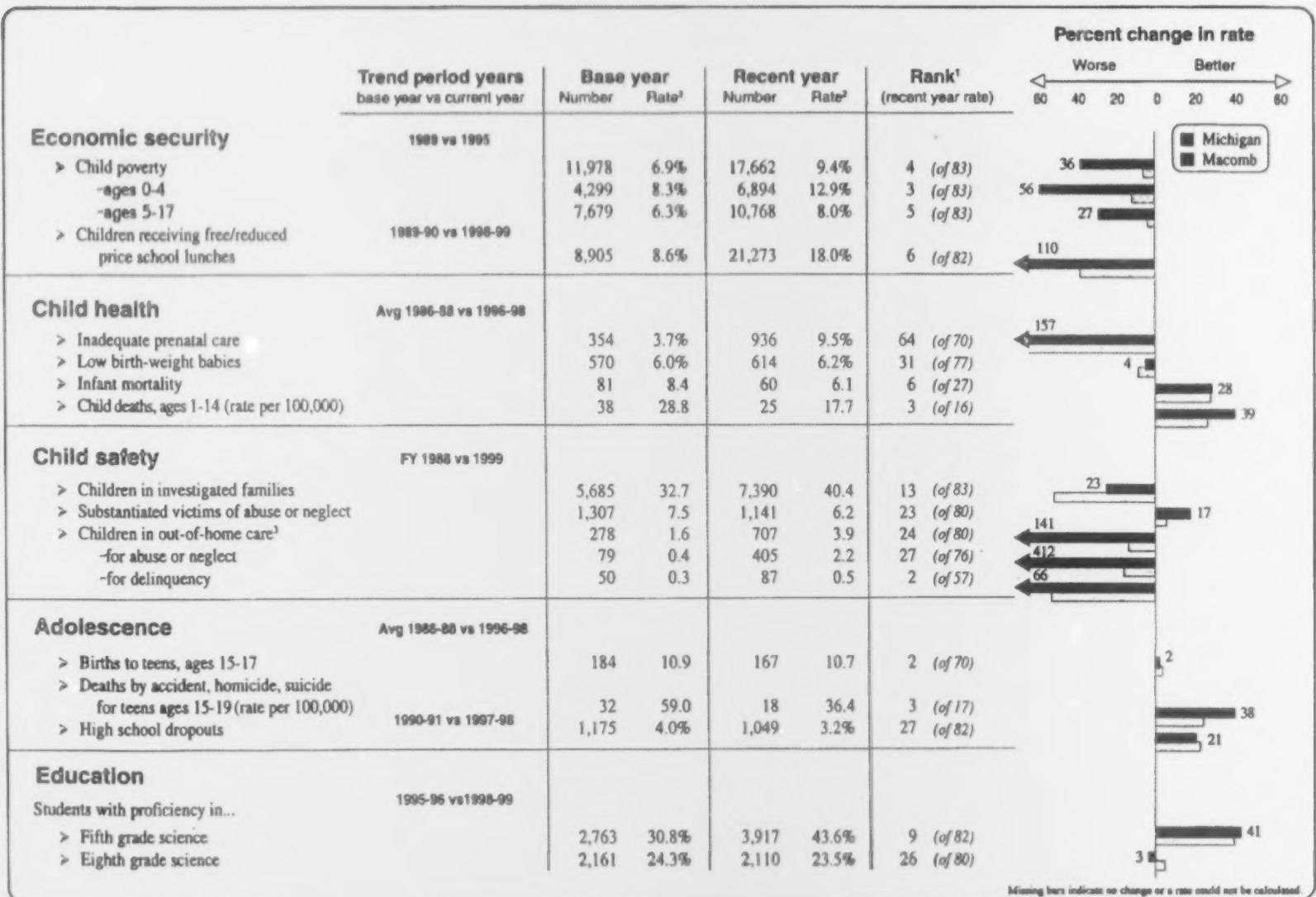
(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	109	1.3
> Property crime	665	8.0

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

MACOMB COUNTY

TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MANISTEE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	23,330
> Total child population	5,239
-Ages 0-5	1,524
-Ages 6-12	2,118
-Ages 13-17	1,597
-African American	0.4%
-American Indian	1.2%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5%
-White	97.8%
-Hispanic	3.3%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

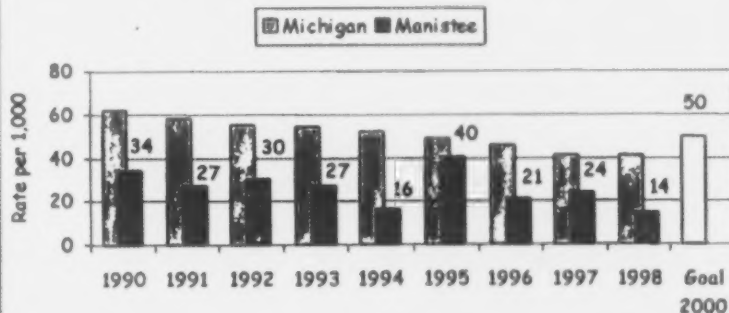
Unemployment
rate (1998)
6.1%
Median family
income (1995)
\$27,112

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	30%
> % no paternity acknowledged	9%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	978
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	27
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$93
> Children in subsidized care	351
-% in unregulated care ³	44%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	727	13%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	157	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	54	3.5%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	12	*
♦ Males	12	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,693	30.8%
-MICHild	54	1.0%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	523	14%
> Children receiving SSP ⁵ (per 1,000)	66	13

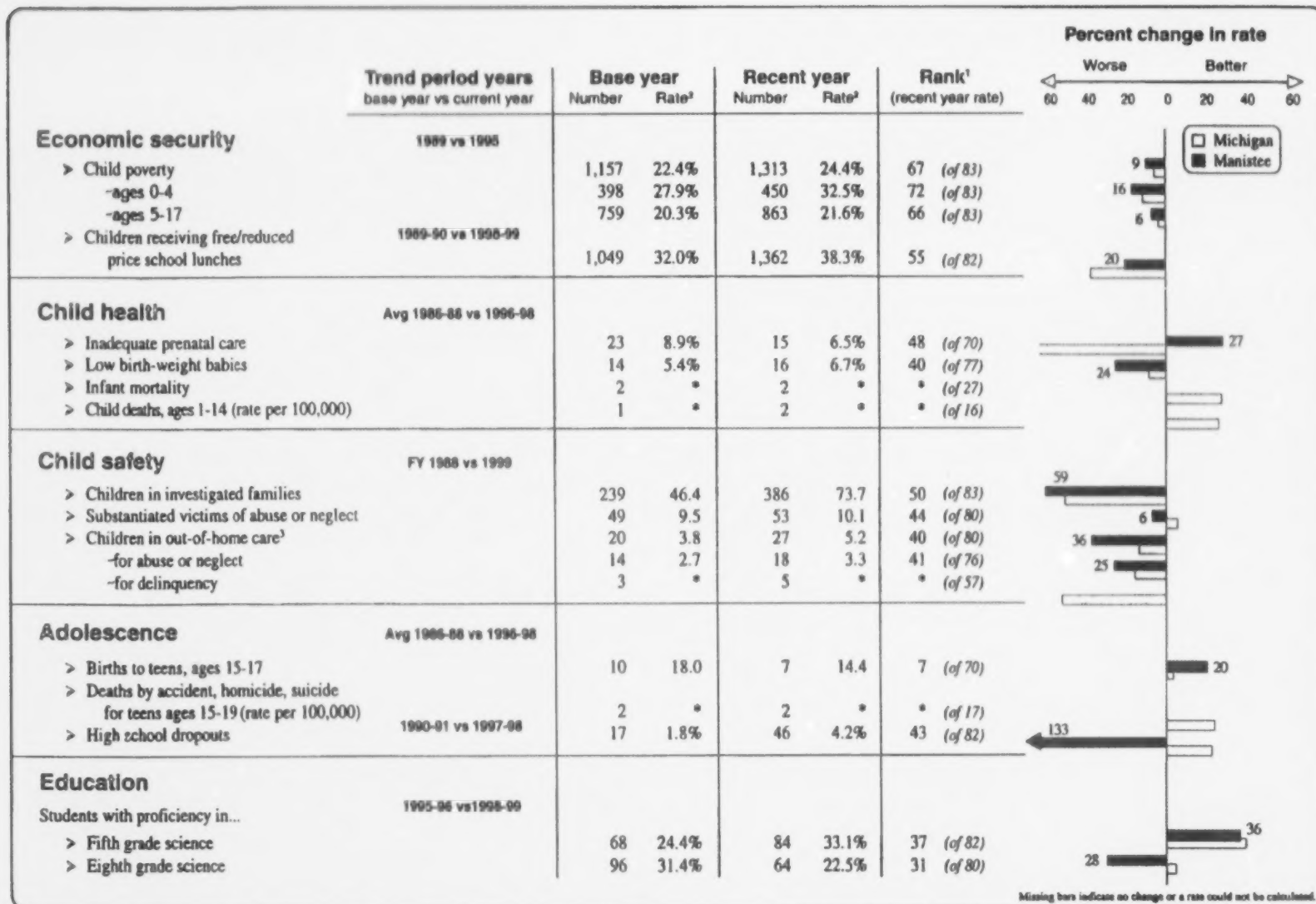
Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	6	2.4
> Property crime	71	28.3

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

MANISTEE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MARQUETTE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	61,565
> Total child population	15,049
-Ages 0-5	4,360
-Ages 6-12	6,328
-Ages 13-17	4,361
-African American	0.3%
-American Indian	2.1%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
-White	96.9%
-Hispanic	1.4%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

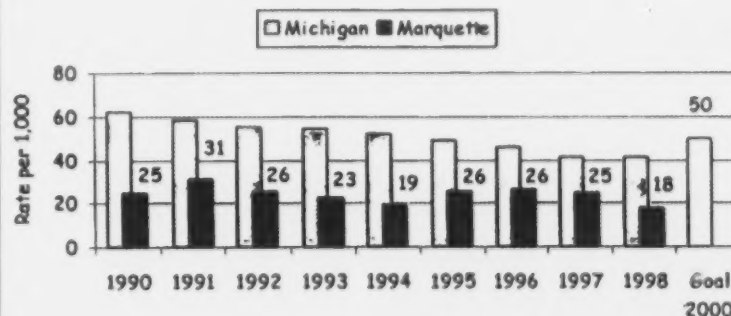
Unemployment
rate (1998)
5.8%
Median family
income (1995)
\$33,317

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	31%
> % no paternity acknowledged	8%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	2,256
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	21
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$112
> Children in subsidized care	639
-% in unregulated care ¹	46%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,127	7%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	488	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	574	12.2%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	58	10
♦ Males	78	13
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,747	16.8%
-MIChild	68	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

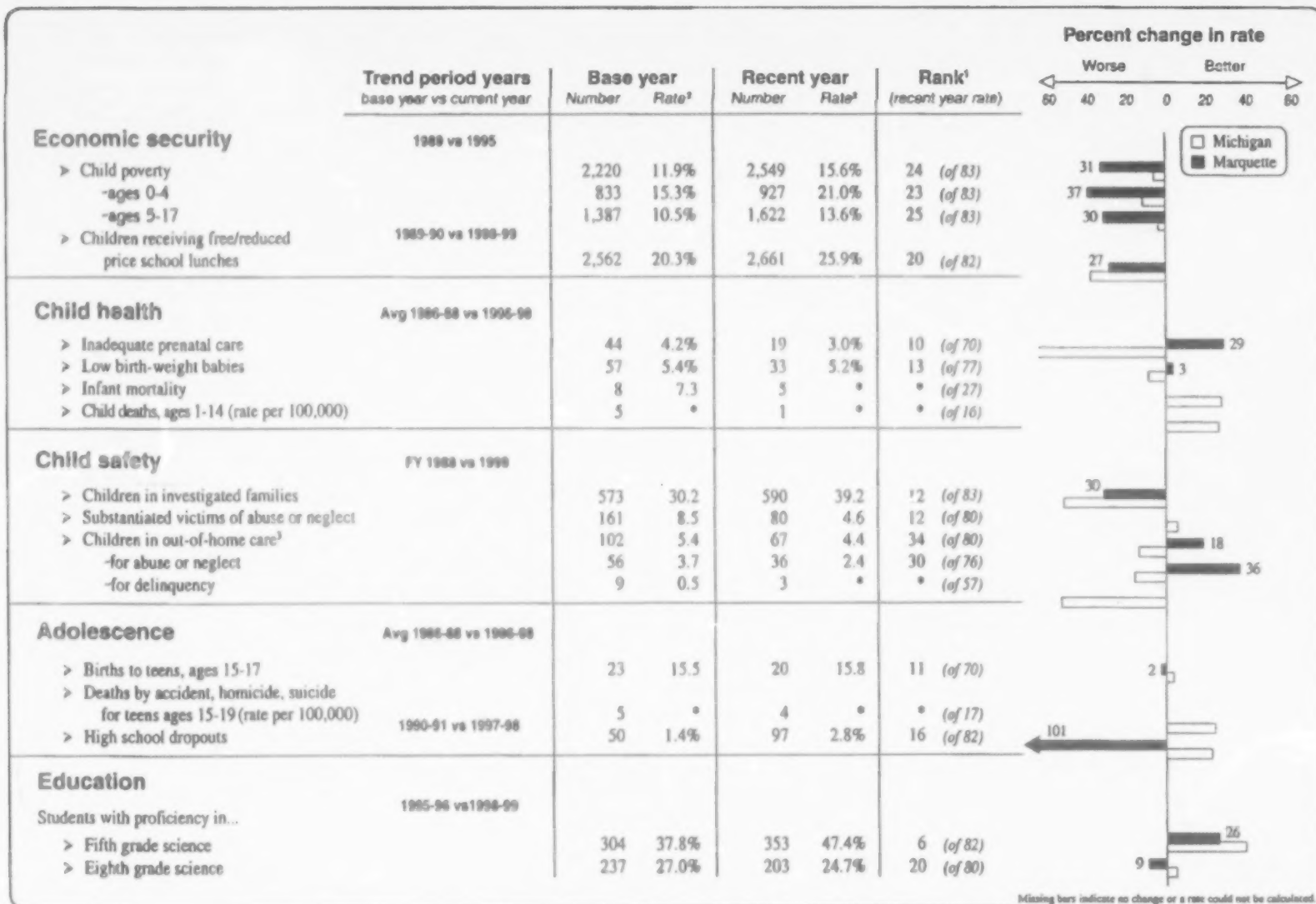
> Students in Special Education	1,486	14%
> Children receiving SSP ⁵ (per 1,000)	115	8

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	12	1.7
> Property crime	252	35.2

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

MARQUETTE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MASON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	27,950
> Total child population	7,047
-Ages 0-5	2,143
-Ages 6-12	2,875
-Ages 13-17	2,029
-African American	0.8%
-American Indian	1.0%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	97.5%
-Hispanic	3.5%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

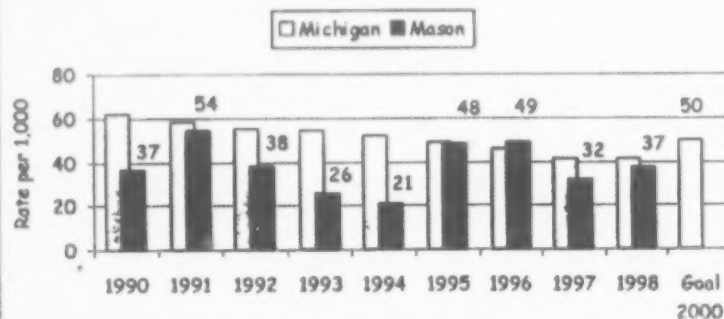
Unemployment
rate (1998)
6.2%
Median family
income (1995)
\$29,664

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	32%
> % no paternity acknowledged	13%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,075
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	21
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$92
> Children in subsidized care	489
-% in unregulated care ¹	38%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	683	9%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	245	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	36	1.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	27	13
♦ Males	55	25
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,927	26.1%
-MIChild	57	0.8%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	751	15%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	96	14

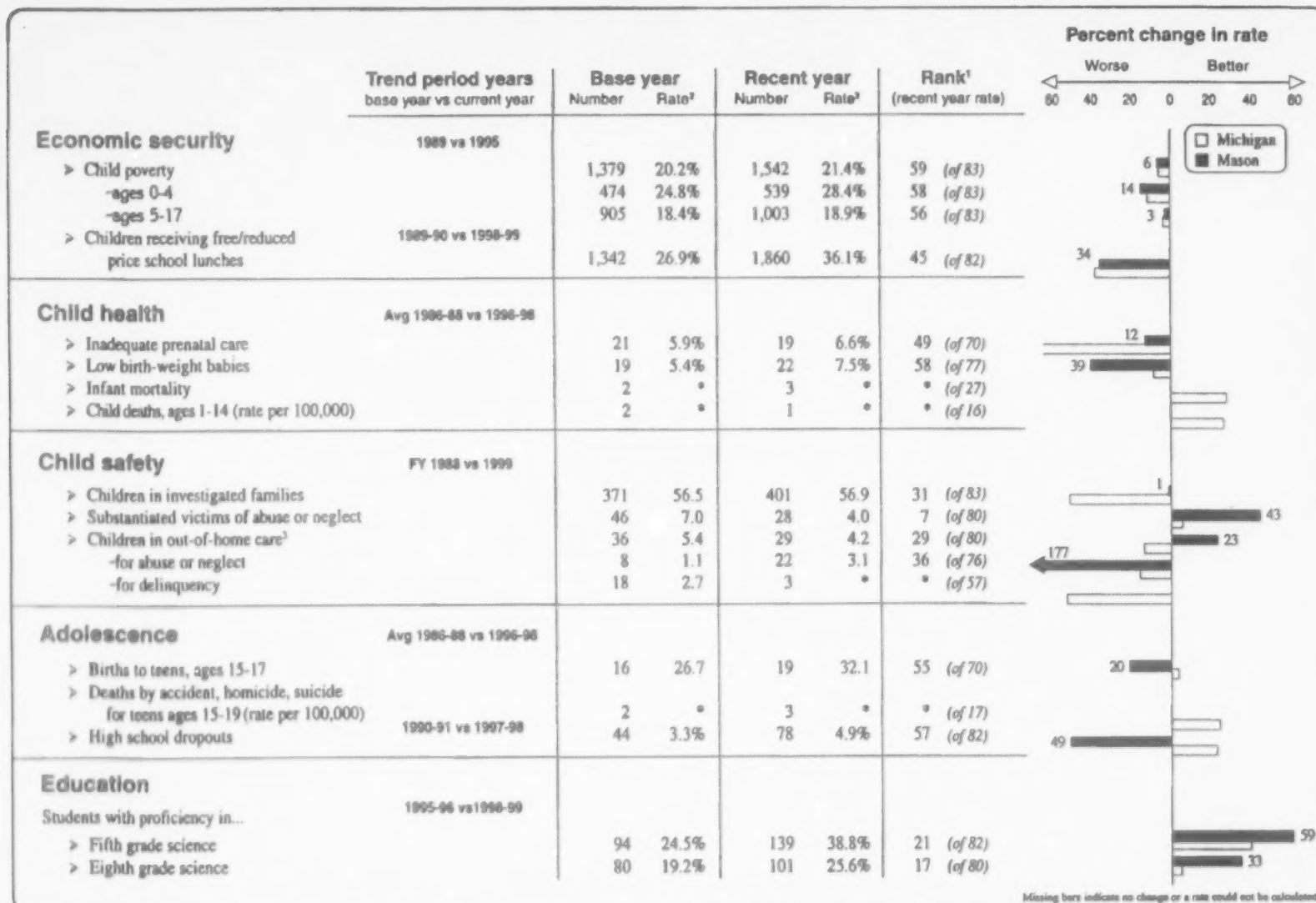
Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)		
> Violent crime	6	1.8
> Property crime	49	14.9

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

MASON COUNTY

TRENDS IN CHILD WELLBEING



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MECOSTA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	40,006
> Total child population	9,142
-Ages 0-5	2,910
-Ages 6-12	3,592
-Ages 13-17	2,640
-African American	2.4%
-American Indian	1.0%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
-White	95.9%
-Hispanic	1.7%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment rate (1998)

4.1%

Median family income (1995)

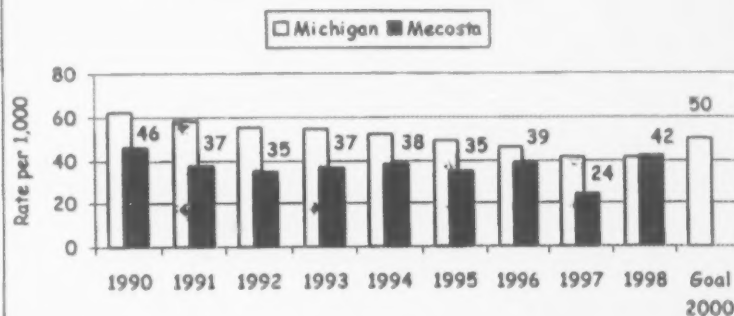
\$28,873

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	37%
> % no paternity acknowledged	13%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,378
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	21
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$86
> Children in subsidized care	599
-% in unregulated care ¹	45%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,120	11%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	373	4%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	319	11.0%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◇ Females	30	12
◇ Males	46	17
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,466	23.5%
-MICHild	29	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	1,047	15%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	134	15

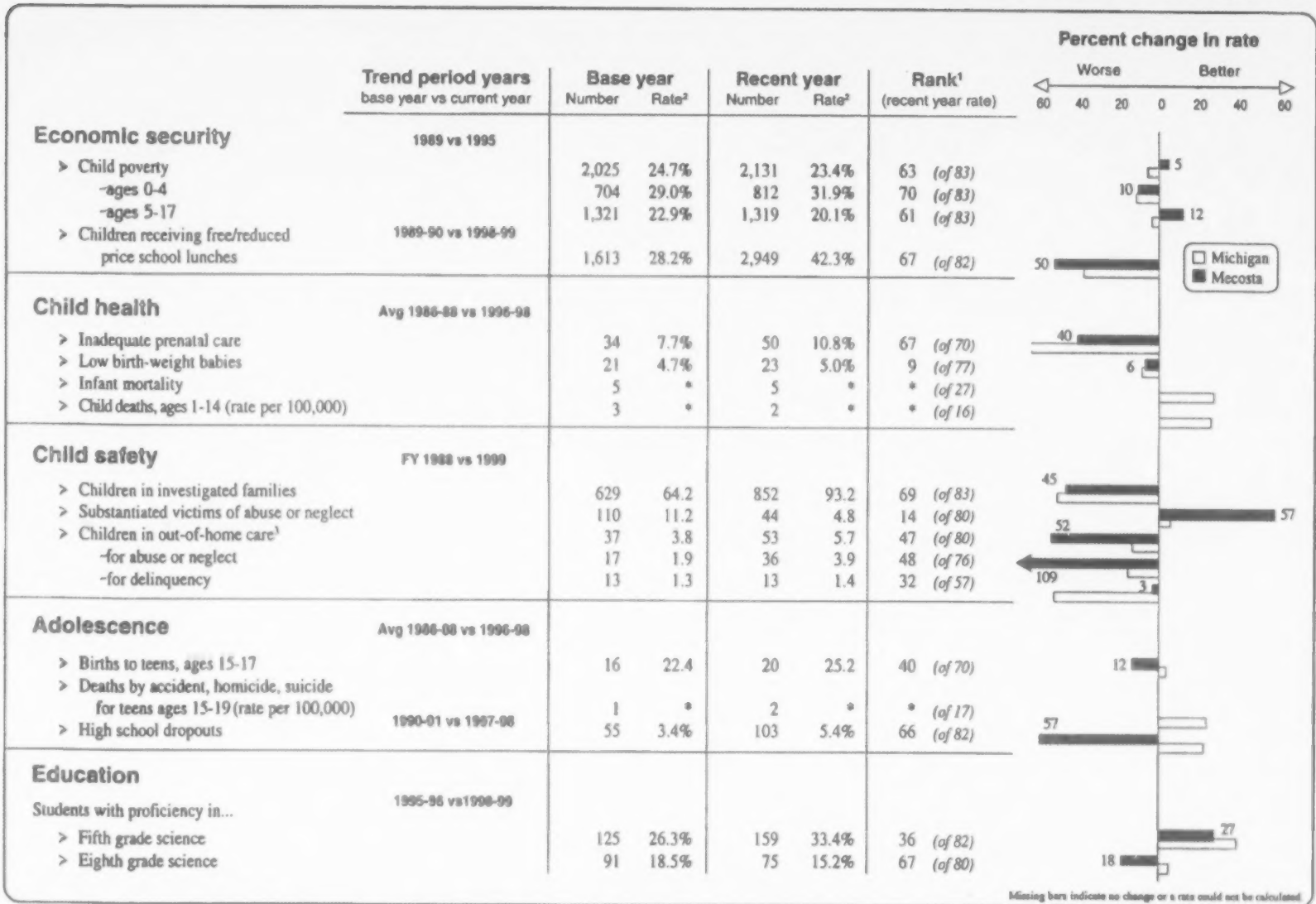
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2	*
> Property crime	20	4.8

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

MECOSTA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MENOMINEE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	24,468
> Total child population	6,231
-Ages 0-5	1,744
-Ages 6-12	2,683
-Ages 13-17	1,804
-African American	0.0%
-American Indian	2.4%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5%
-White	97.0%
-Hispanic	0.4%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

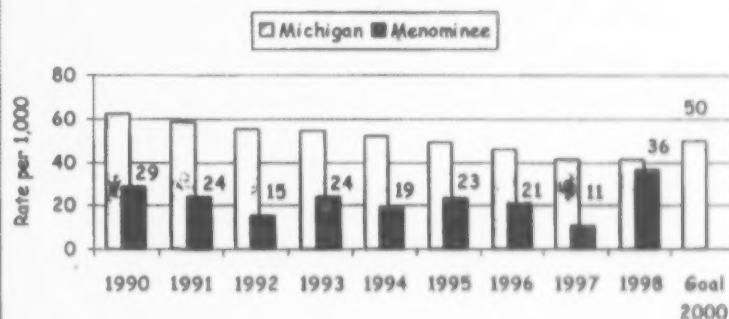
Unemployment
rate (1999)
4.8%
Median family
income (1995)
\$30,012

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	53%
> % no paternity acknowledged	23%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	545
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	12
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$91
> Children in subsidized care	302
-% in unregulated care ¹	35%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	506	8%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	206	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	362	21.2%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	16	•
♦ Males	39	20
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,254	19.3%
-MICHild	25	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	576	14%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	43	7

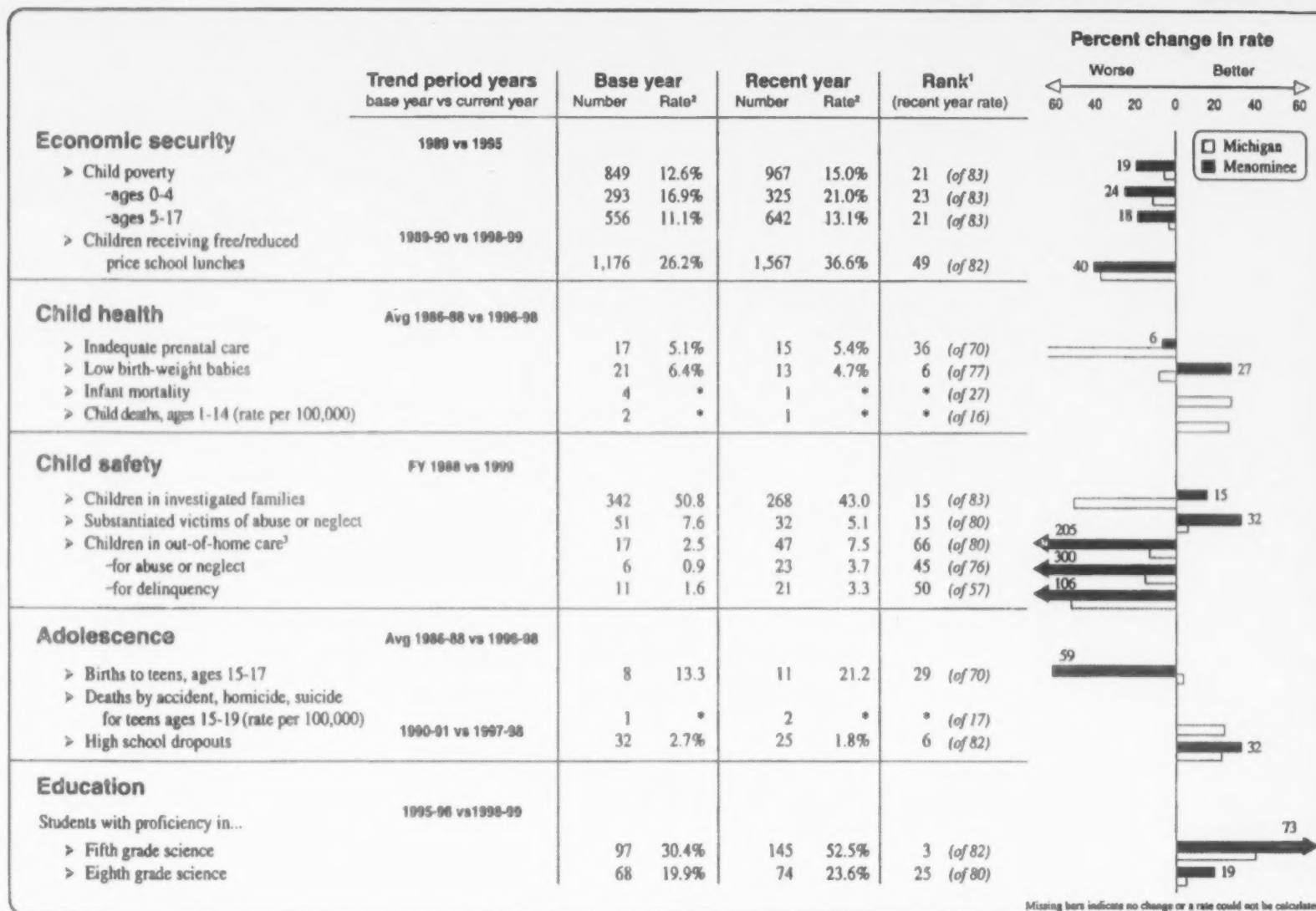
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	9	3.0
> Property crime	30	10.0

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

MENOMINEE COUNTY



TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MIDLAND COUNTY



Population (1998)

➤ Total population	81,842
➤ Total child population	21,717
-Ages 0-5	6,723
-Ages 6-12	8,723
-Ages 13-17	6,269
-African American	1.3%
-American Indian	0.5%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.5%
-White	96.6%
-Hispanic	2.5%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment rate (1998)

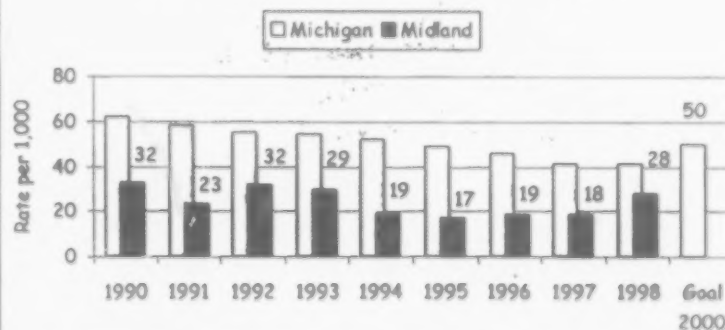
2.9%
Median family income (1995)
\$45,080

Total births (1998)

➤ % nonmarital	22%
➤ % no paternity acknowledged	7%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

➤ Regulated slots ¹	3,887
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	25
➤ Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$113
➤ Children in subsidized care	722
-% in unregulated care ³	43%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
➤ Children receiving food stamps	1,281	6%
➤ Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	500	2%

Health care (1999)

➤ Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	99	1.5%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
♦ Females	67	11
♦ Males	141	21
➤ Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	3,557	15.5%
-MiChild	93	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MiChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

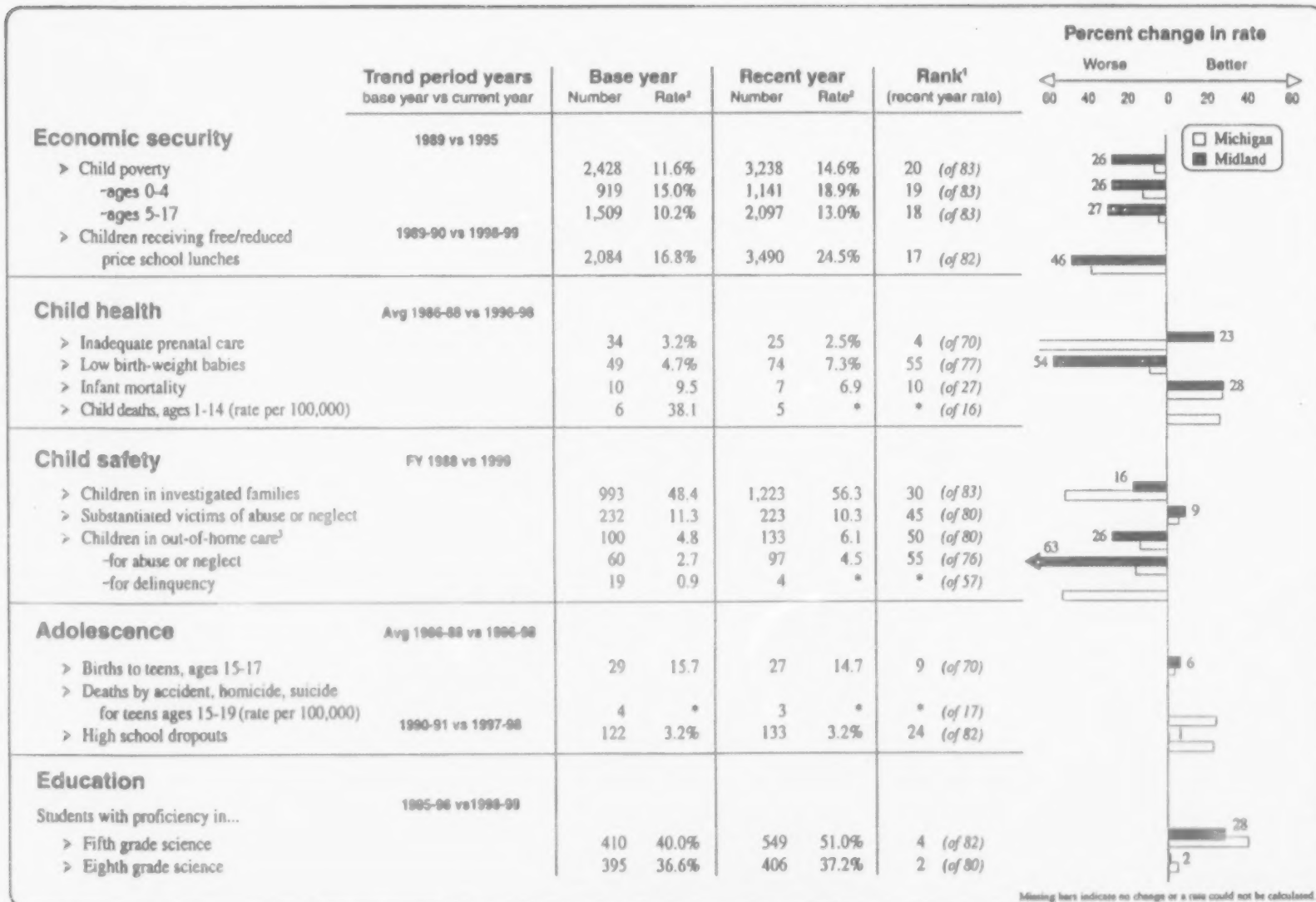
➤ Students in Special Education	2,091	14%
➤ Children receiving SSI ⁶ (per 1,000)	192	9

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

➤ Violent crime	21	2.1
➤ Property crime	56	5.6

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

MIDLAND COUNTY



TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MISSAUKEE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	13,892
> Total child population	4,008
-Ages 0-5	1,211
-Ages 6-12	1,747
-Ages 13-17	1,050
-African American	0.0%
-American Indian	0.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
-White	98.7%
-Hispanic	1.1%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

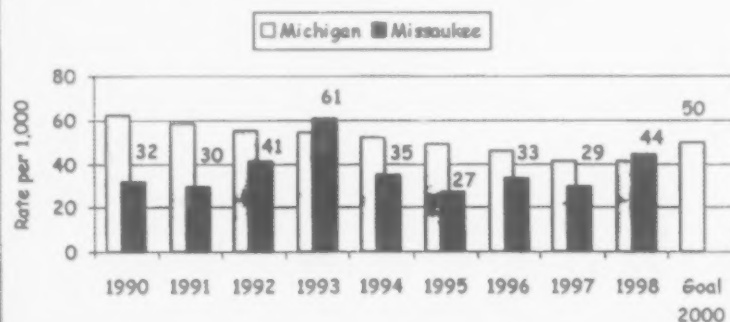
Unemployment
rate (1998)
5.7%
Median family
income (1996)
\$28,605

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	30%
> % no paternity acknowledged	11%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	501
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	17
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$89
> Children in subsidized care	211
-% in unregulated care ¹	37%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1	0%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³ Included in Wexford County numbers	*	*

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	27	2.3%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	14	*
♦ Males	22	18
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	33	0.8%
-MIChild	21	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	221	9%
> Children receiving SSF (per 1,000)	*	*

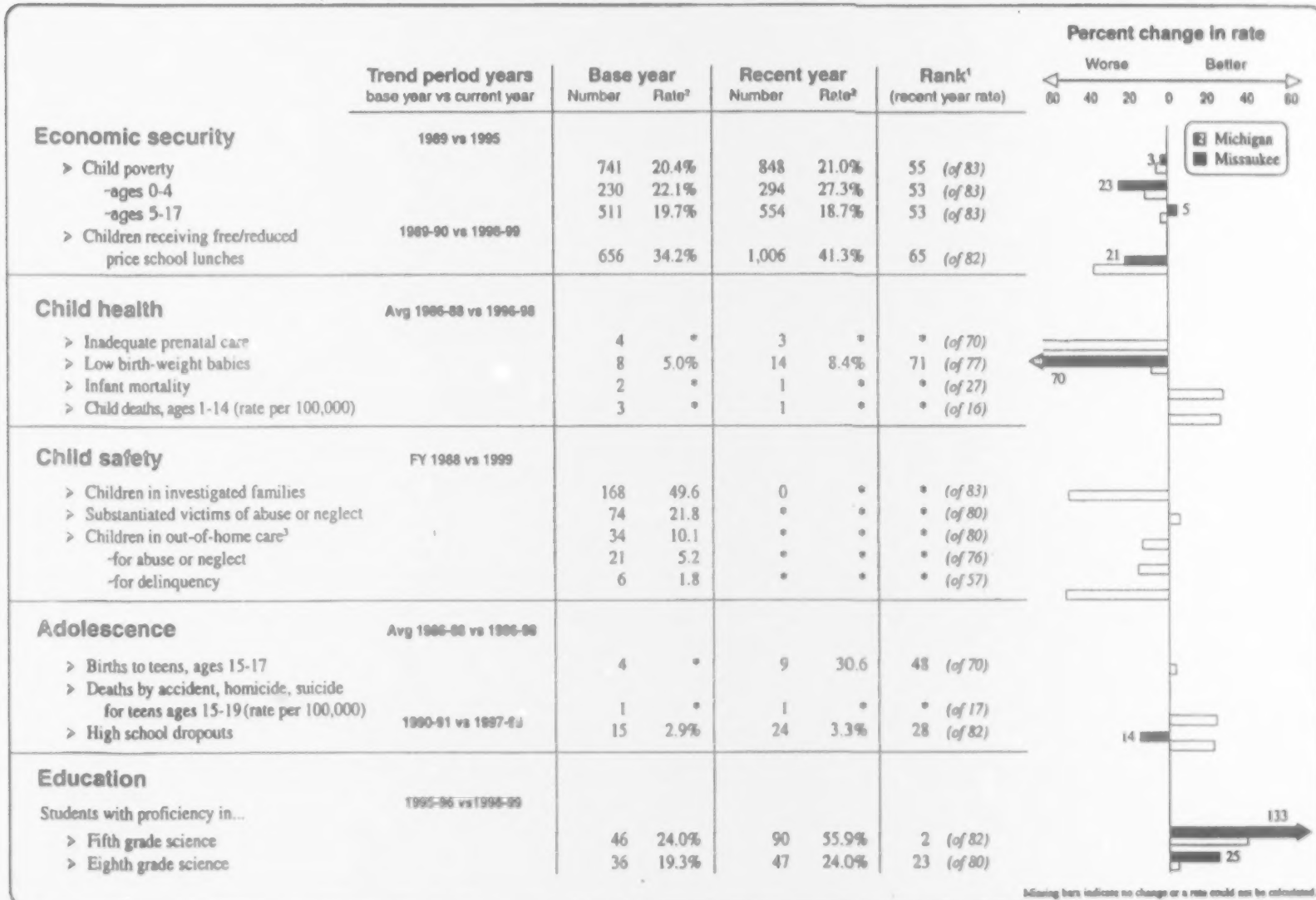
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	3	*
> Property crime	16	9.0

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

MISSAUKEE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: N/A indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MONROE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	143,499
> Total child population	39,942
-Ages 0-5	12,120
-Ages 6-12	16,044
-Ages 13-17	11,778
-African American	2.4%
-American Indian	0.4%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
-White	96.5%
-Hispanic	2.6%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

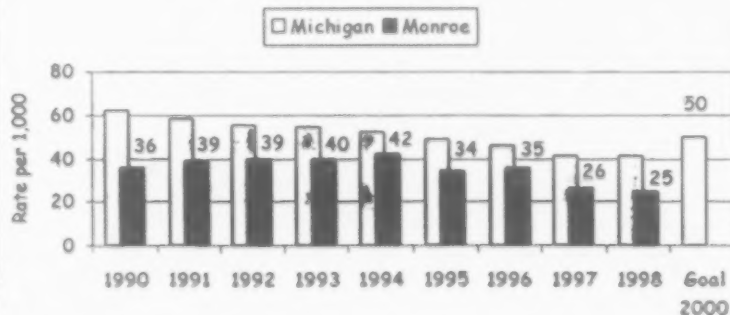
Unemployment
rate (1998)
3.2%
Median family
income (1995)
\$46,096

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	34%
> % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	3,340
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	12
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$104
> Children in subsidized care	908
-% in unregulated care ³	61%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	2,131	5%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	1,212	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	883	7.5%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	163	14
♦ Males	395	32
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	5,196	12.4%
-MICHild	142	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

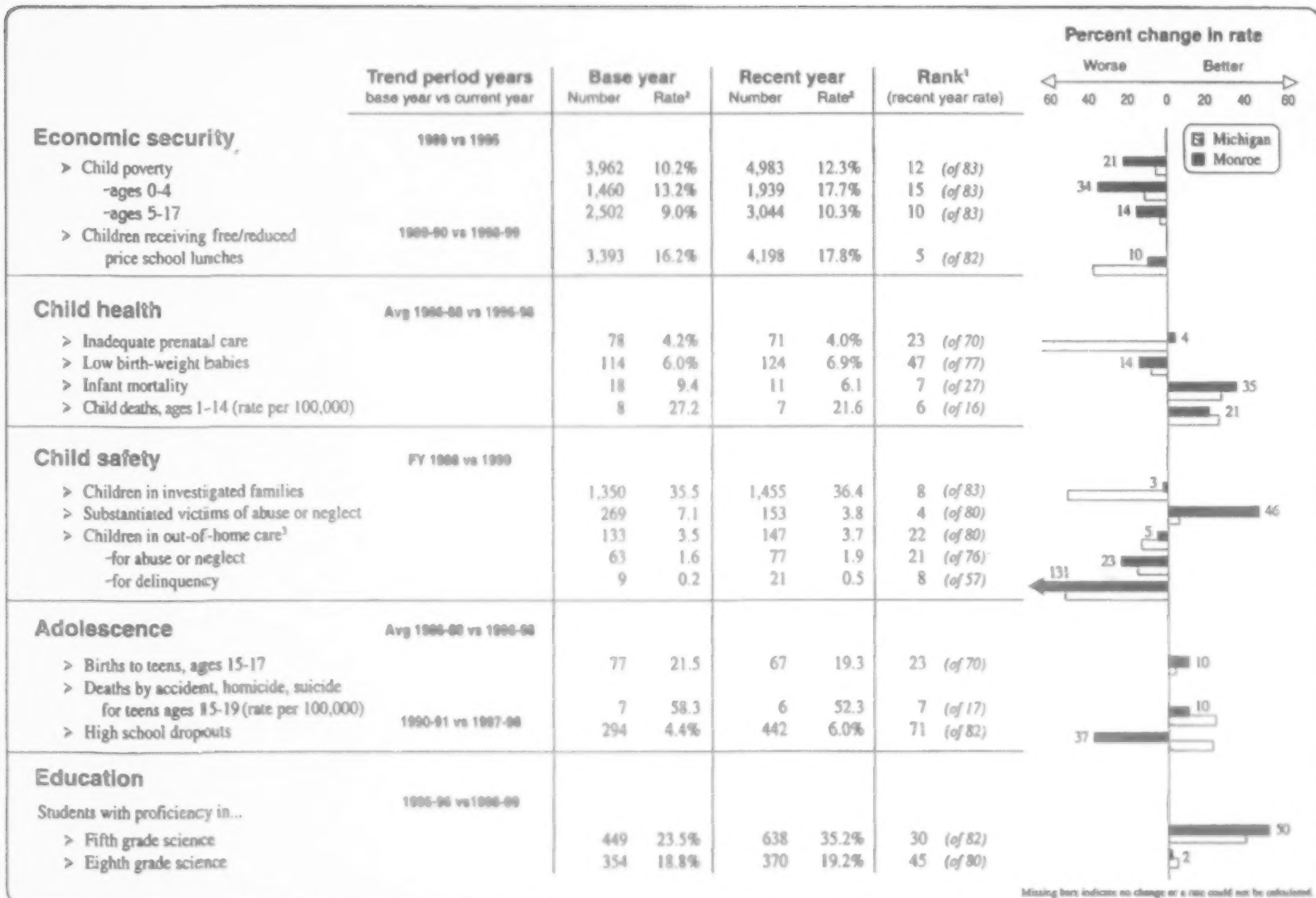
> Students in Special Education	3,857	16%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	287	7

Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	19	1.0
> Property crime	120	6.4

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

MONROE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MONTCALM COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	60,559
> Total child population	16,750
-Ages 0-5	5,141
-Ages 6-12	6,807
-Ages 13-17	4,802
-African American	0.3%
-American Indian	0.9%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	98.2%
-Hispanic	3.1%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

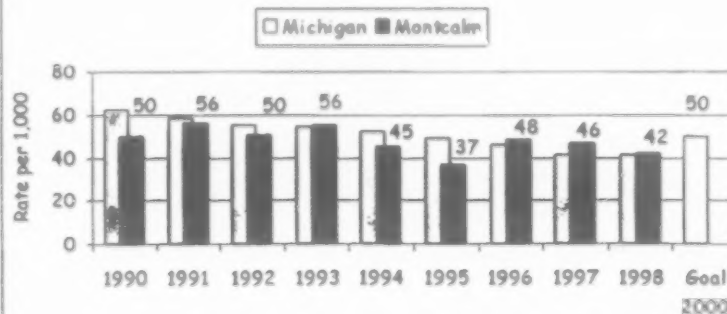
Unemployment
rate (1999)
5.9%
Median family
income (1995)
\$31,047

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	32%
> % no paternity acknowledged	12%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,868
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ¹	16
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$92
> Children in subsidized care	481
-% in unregulated care ¹	48%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,200	7%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	488	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	543	10.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	56	12
◊ Males	115	23
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	3,424	19.5%
-MIChild	105	0.6%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	2,093	15%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	277	17

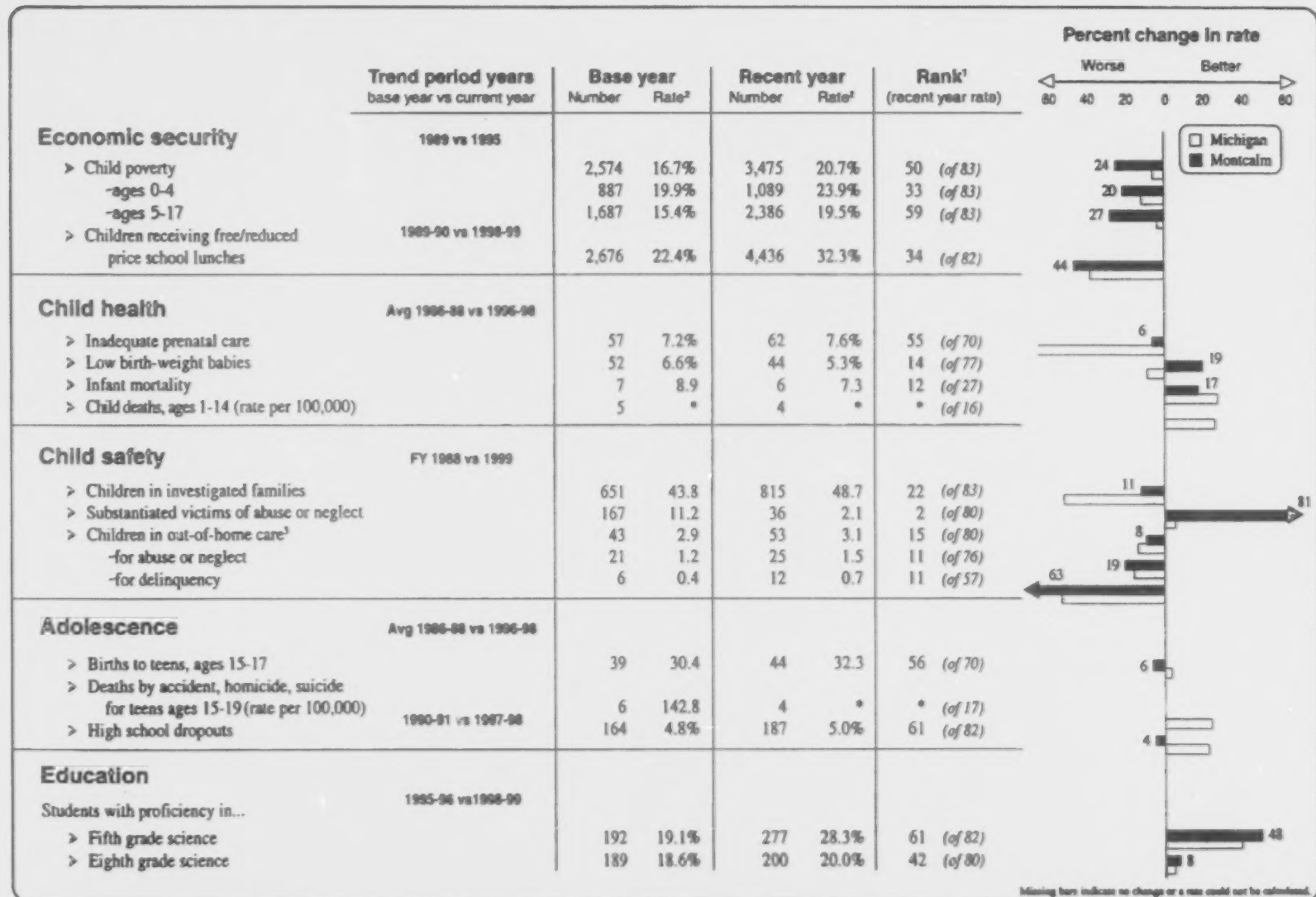
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	10	1.3
> Property crime	51	6.6

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

MONTCALM COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	10,011
> Total child population	2,281
-Ages 0-5	648
-Ages 6-12	961
-Ages 13-17	672
-African American	0.0%
-American Indian	0.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.2%
-White	99.0%
-Hispanic	1.7%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

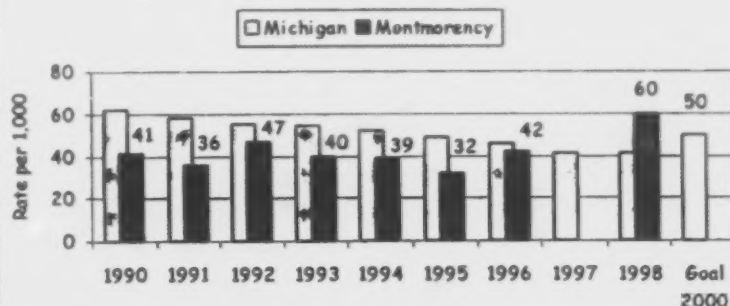
Unemployment
rate (1998)
11.9%
Median family
income (1995)
\$23,765

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	31%
> % no paternity acknowledged	15%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.
Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	279
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	17
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$89
> Children in subsidized care	131
-% in unregulated care ³	57%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	295	12%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	99	4%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	39	6.1%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	18	*
◊ Males	11	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	674	28.2%
-MiChild	24	1.0%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MiChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

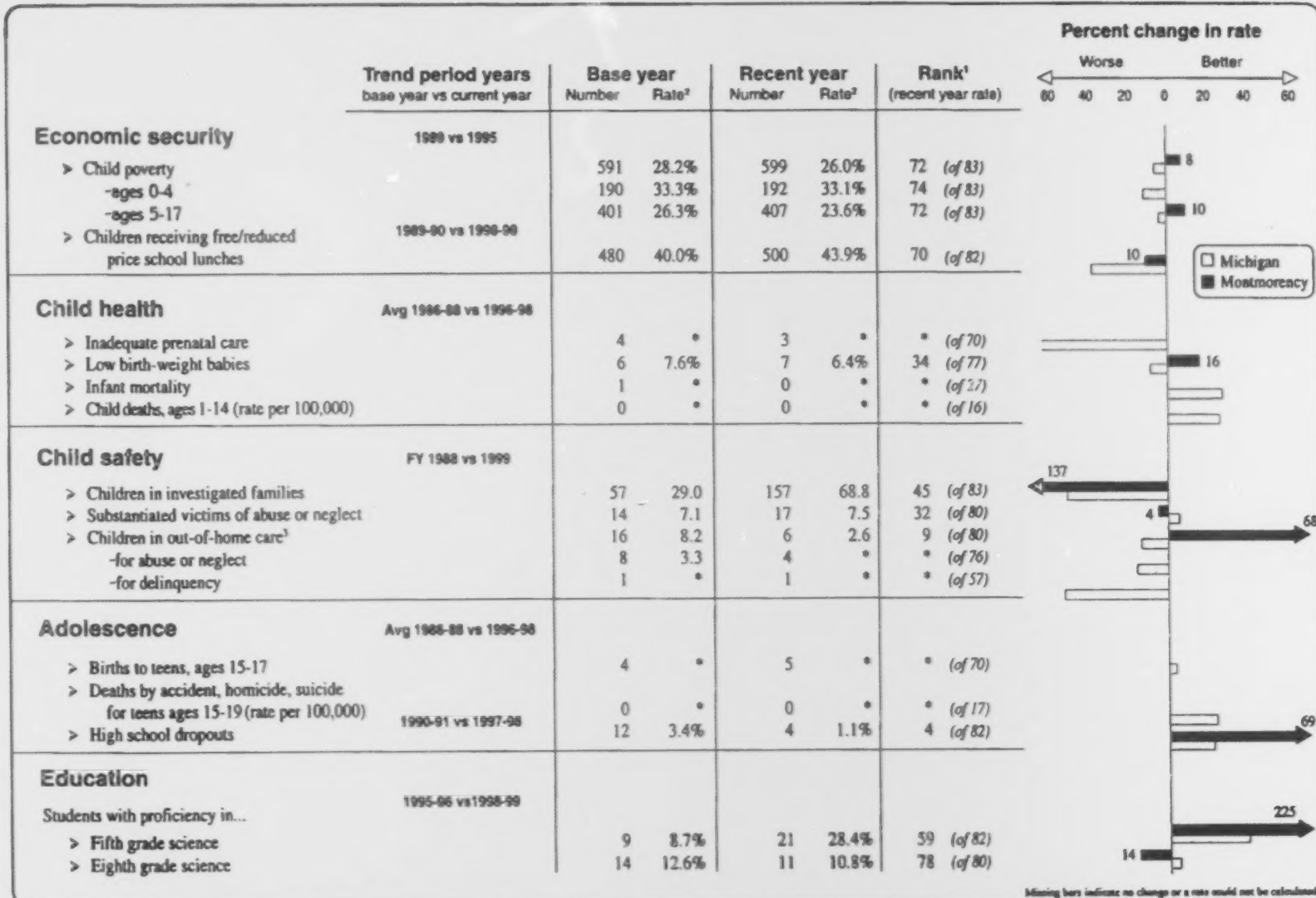
> Students in Special Education	129	11%
> Children receiving SSP (per 1,000)	25	11

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	1	*
> Property crime	15	13.6

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. ²Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ³National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ⁴FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁵Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁶Social Security Income.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY



TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Notes: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

MUSKEGON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	166,748
> Total child population	45,561
-Ages 0-5	14,997
-Ages 6-12	18,592
-Ages 13-17	11,972
-African American	19.4%
-American Indian	1.1%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	78.9%
-Hispanic	4.2%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

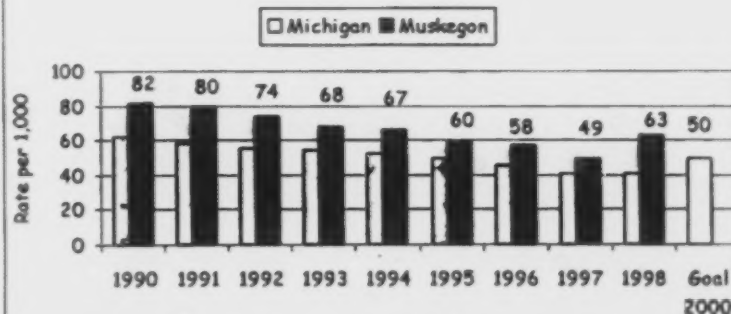
Unemployment
rate (1999)
4.7%
Median family
income (1995)
\$32,718

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	44%
> % no paternity acknowledged	17%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	5,690
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	17
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$96
> Children in subsidized care	3,007
-% in unregulated care ³	72%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	7,046	15%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	3,963	9%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	1,844	12.6%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
◊ Females	192	14
◊ Males	337	23
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	13,144	27.5%
-MICHild	209	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	5,068	15%
> Children receiving SSP ⁶ (per 1,000)	841	18

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	43	2.2
> Property crime	382	19.5

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail. ³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide. ⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.) ⁵Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

NEWAYGO COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	45,784
> Total child population	13,105
-Ages 0-5	4,197
-Ages 6-12	5,294
-Ages 13-17	3,614
-African American	1.4%
-American Indian	0.9%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	97.2%
-Hispanic	5.1%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

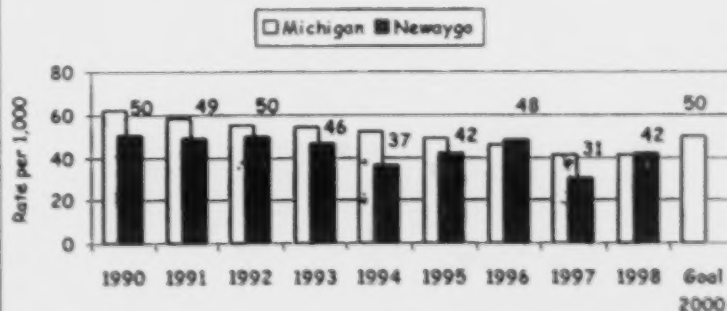
Unemployment
rate (1998)
6.9%
Median family
income (1995)
\$31,923

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	32%
> % no paternity acknowledged	9%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,641
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	17
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$92
> Children in subsidized care	465
-% in unregulated care ³	53%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,102	8%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	405	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	288	6.9%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
♦ Females	25	7
♦ Males	85	21
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	3,040	22.3%
-MICHild	96	0.7%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

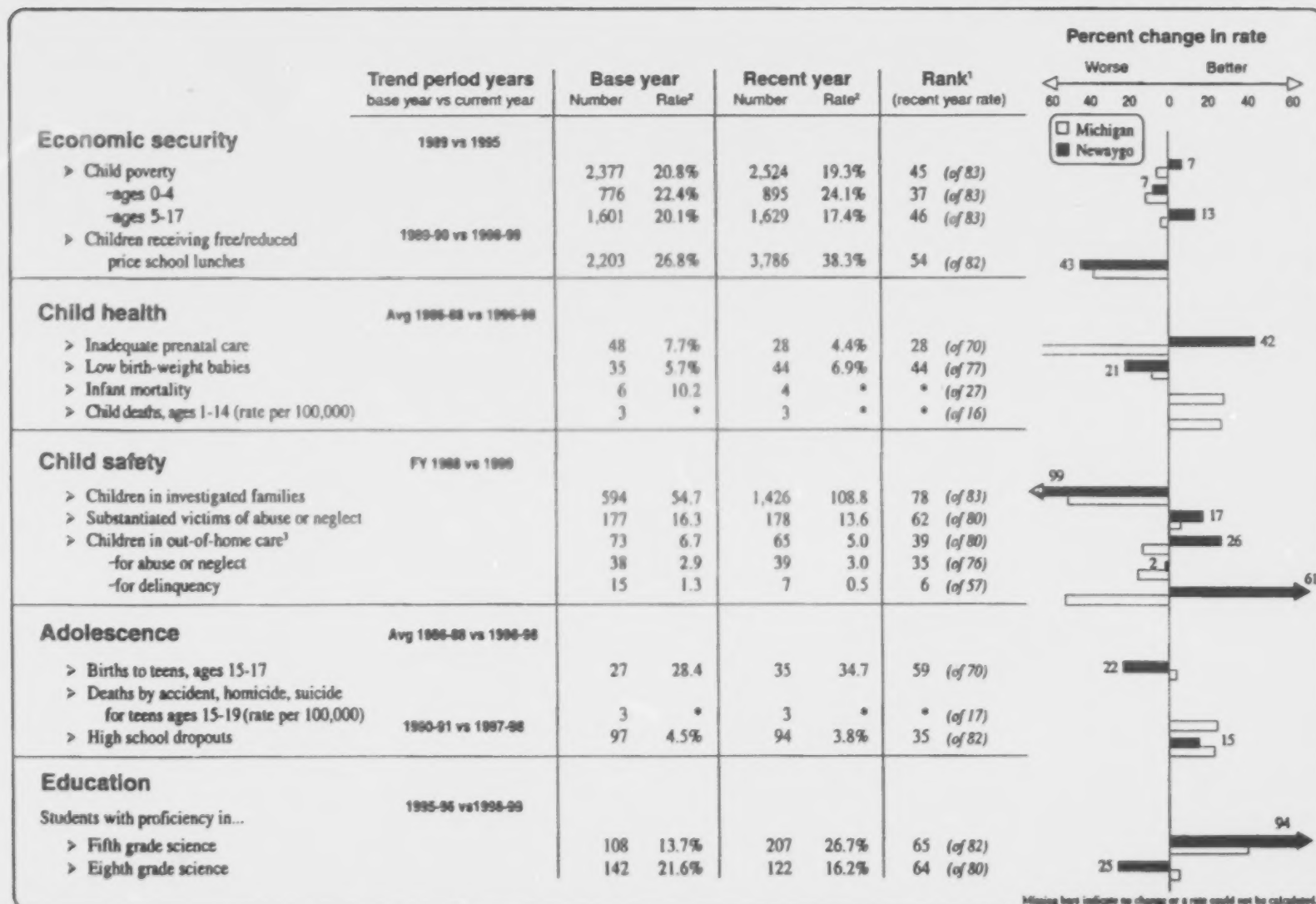
> Students in Special Education	1,497	15%
> Children receiving SSI ⁶ (per 1,000)	163	12

Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	16	2.7
> Property crime	70	12.0

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

NEWAYGO COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: N/A indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

OAKLAND COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	1,176,488
> Total child population	281,817
-Ages 0-5	92,650
-Ages 6-12	111,519
-Ages 13-17	77,648
-African American	10.0%
-American Indian	0.5%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	3.7%
-White	85.8%
-Hispanic	3.3%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment
rate (1999)

2.5%

Median family
income (1995)

\$35,263

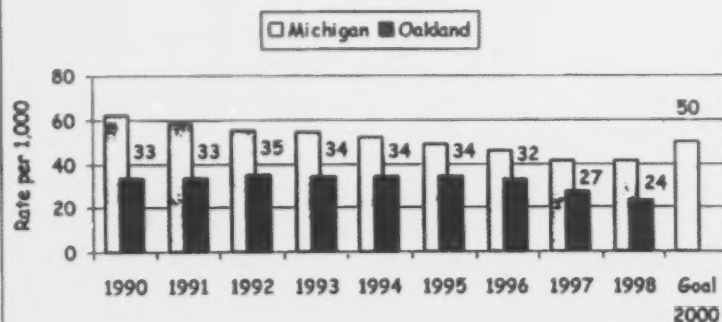
Total births (1998)

15,732

> % nonmarital	18%
> % no paternity acknowledged	8%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	48,319
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	24
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$129
> Children in subsidized care	6,205
-% in unregulated care ¹	54%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	12,647	4%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	7,325	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	5,098	5.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	1,362	16
♦ Males	2,379	27
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	30,039	10.2%
-MICHild	997	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

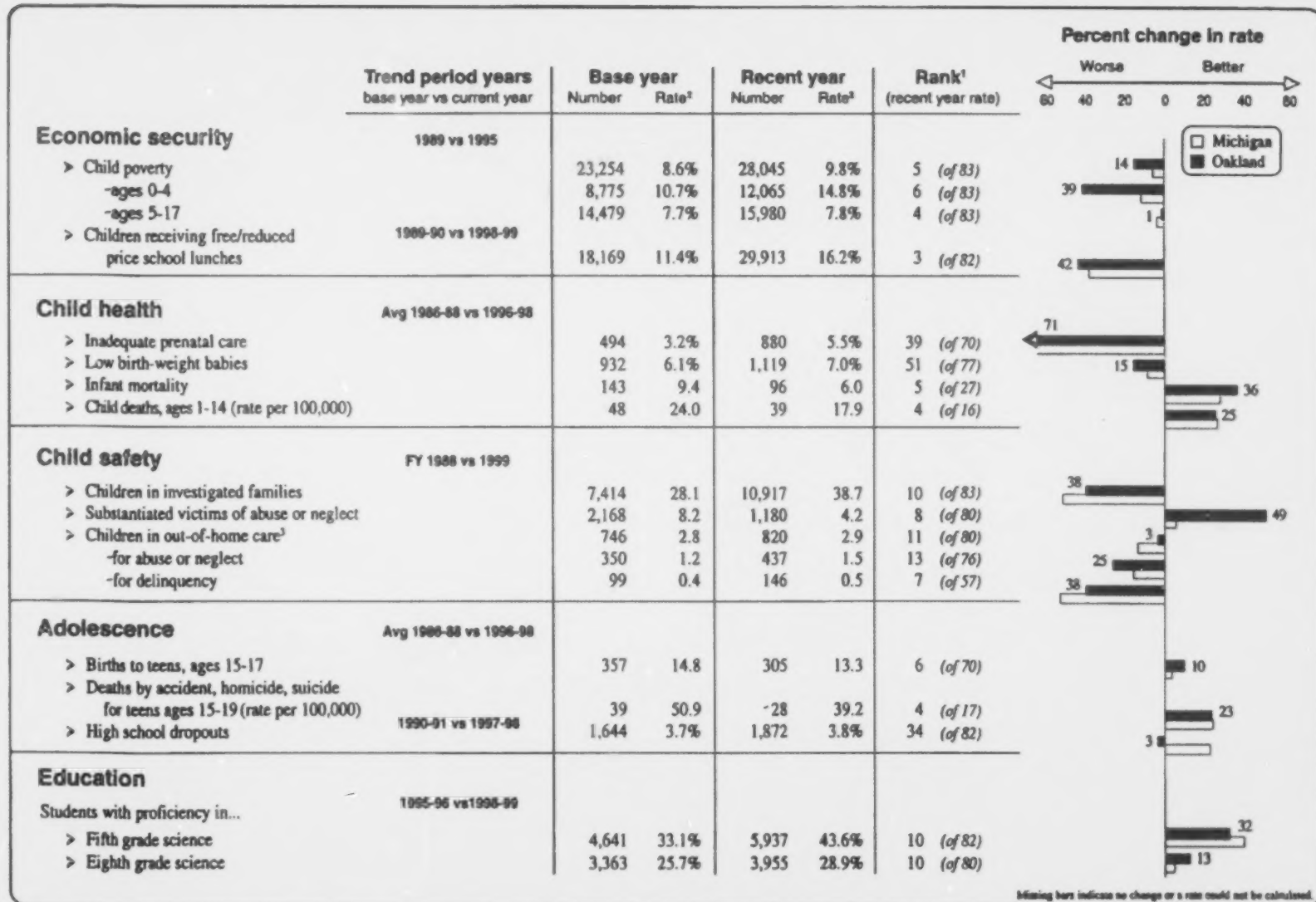
> Students in Special Education	21,848	12%
> Children receiving SSF ⁵ (per 1,000)	1,493	5

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	172	1.4
> Property crime	1,343	10.8

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

OAKLAND COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

OCEANA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	24,833
> Total child population	7,132
-Ages 0-5	2,167
-Ages 6-12	2,971
-Ages 13-17	1,994
-African American	0.3%
-American Indian	1.5%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5%
-White	97.7%
-Hispanic	12.6%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

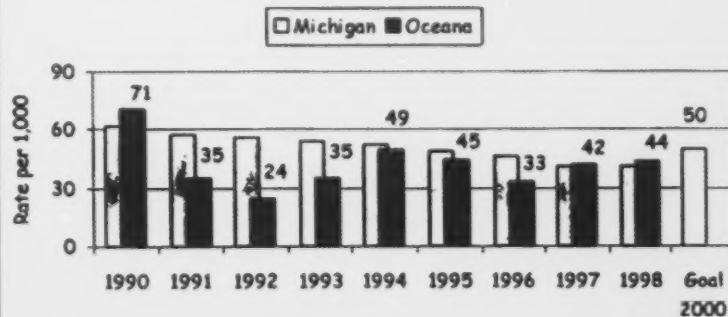
Unemployment
rate (1999)
7.5%
Median family
income (1995)
\$29,575

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	31%
> % no paternity acknowledged	9%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	927
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	18
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$83
> Children in subsidized care	296
-% in unregulated care ³	61%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,362	18%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	381	5%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	230	10.5%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	39	19
♦ Males	20	9
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,879	38.8%
-MICHild	39	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

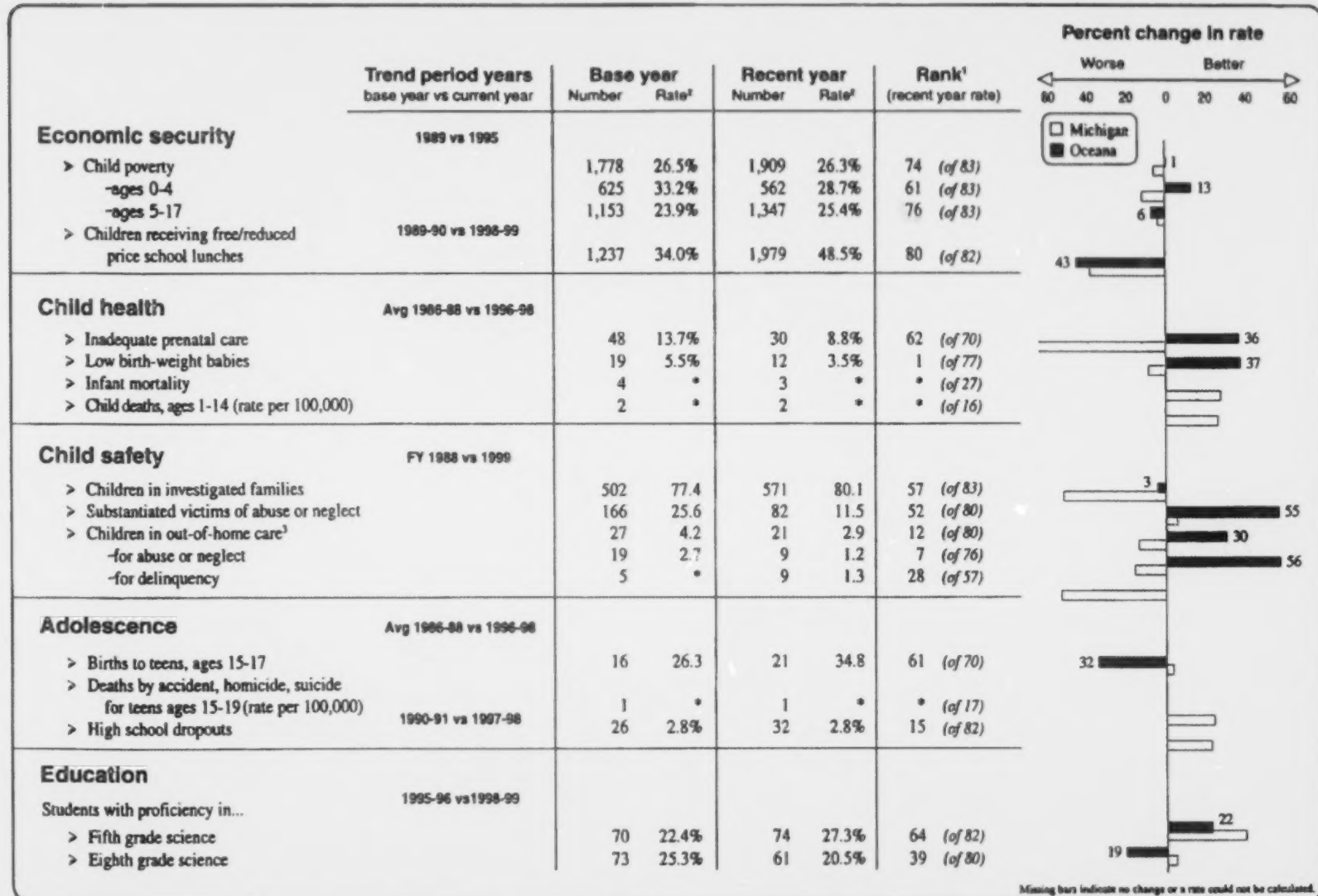
> Students in Special Education	698	16%
> Children receiving SSP (per 1,000)	106	15

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	4	*
> Property crime	23	6.9

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

OCEANA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

OGEMAW COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	21,193
> Total child population	5,432
-Ages 0-5	1,591
-Ages 6-12	2,248
-Ages 13-17	1,593
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	0.7%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.2%
-White	98.8%
-Hispanic	1.4%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

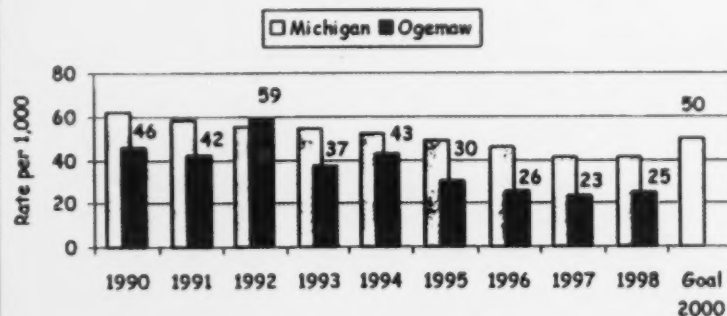
Unemployment
rate (1999)
7.1%
Median family
income (1995)
\$24,389

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	38%
> % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	668
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	17
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$87
> Children in subsidized care	417
-% in unregulated care ¹	47%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	777	14%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	365	7%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	52	3.3%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	20	14
♦ Males	35	21
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,773	31.2%
-MICHild	55	1.0%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

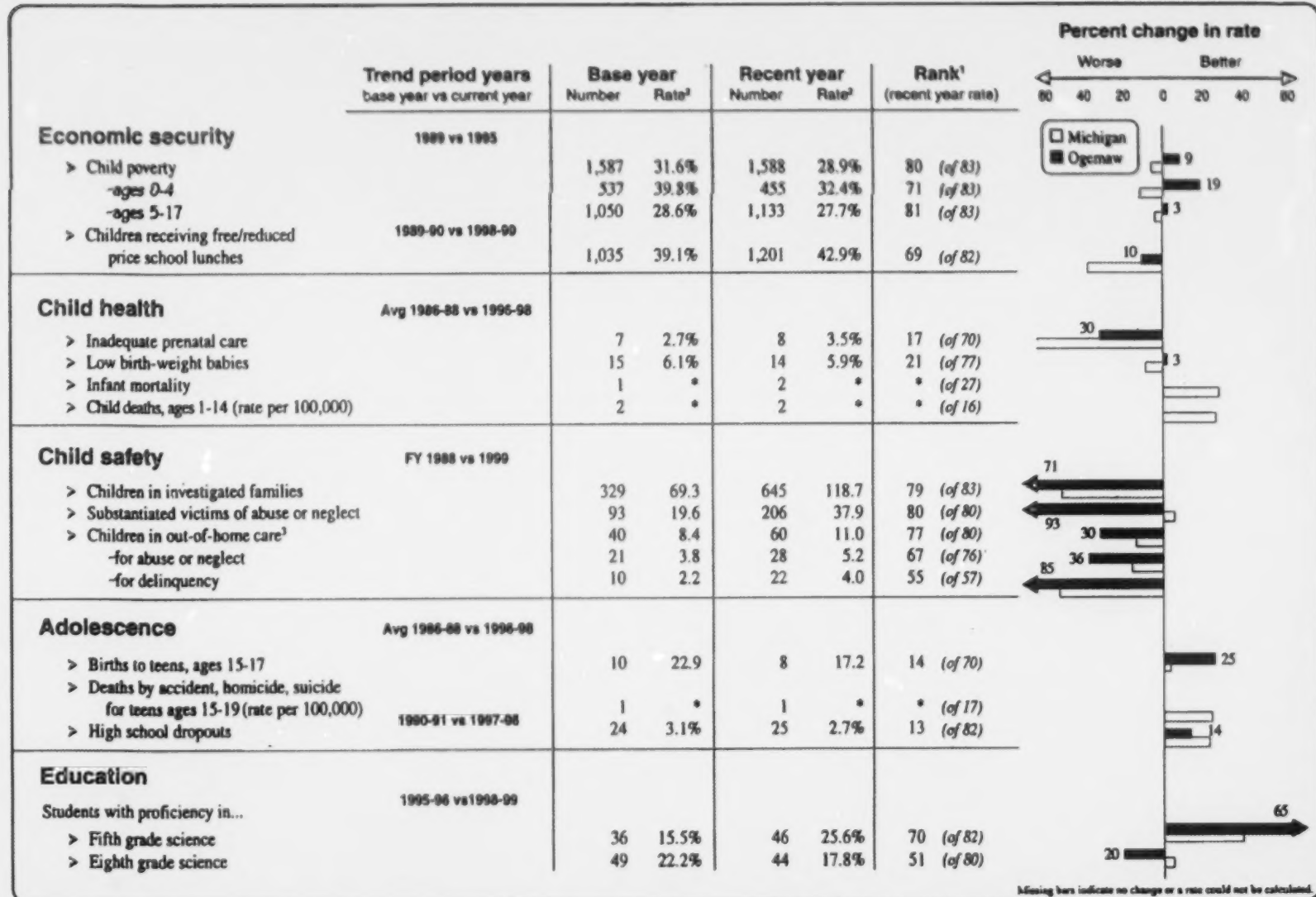
> Students in Special Education	274	9%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	70	13

Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	3	*
> Property crime	29	11.3

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

OGEMAW COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

ONTONAGON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	7,878
> Total child population	1,783
-Ages 0-5	515
-Ages 6-12	683
-Ages 13-17	585
-African American	0.1%
-American Indian	2.0%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5%
-White	97.5%
-Hispanic	1.2%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

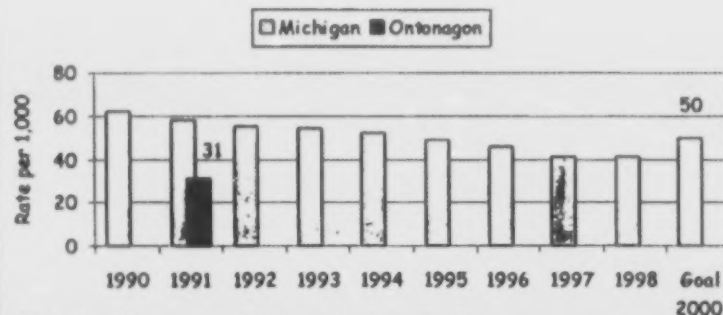
Unemployment
rate (1999)
8.9%
Median family
income (1995)
\$27,856

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	45%
> % no paternity acknowledged	8%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	204
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	17
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$89
> Children in subsidized care	81
-% in unregulated care ¹	49%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	185	10%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	85	5%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	30	6.0%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	7	•
♦ Males	20	31
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	518	27.8%
-MIChild	19	1.0%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	165	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	21	12

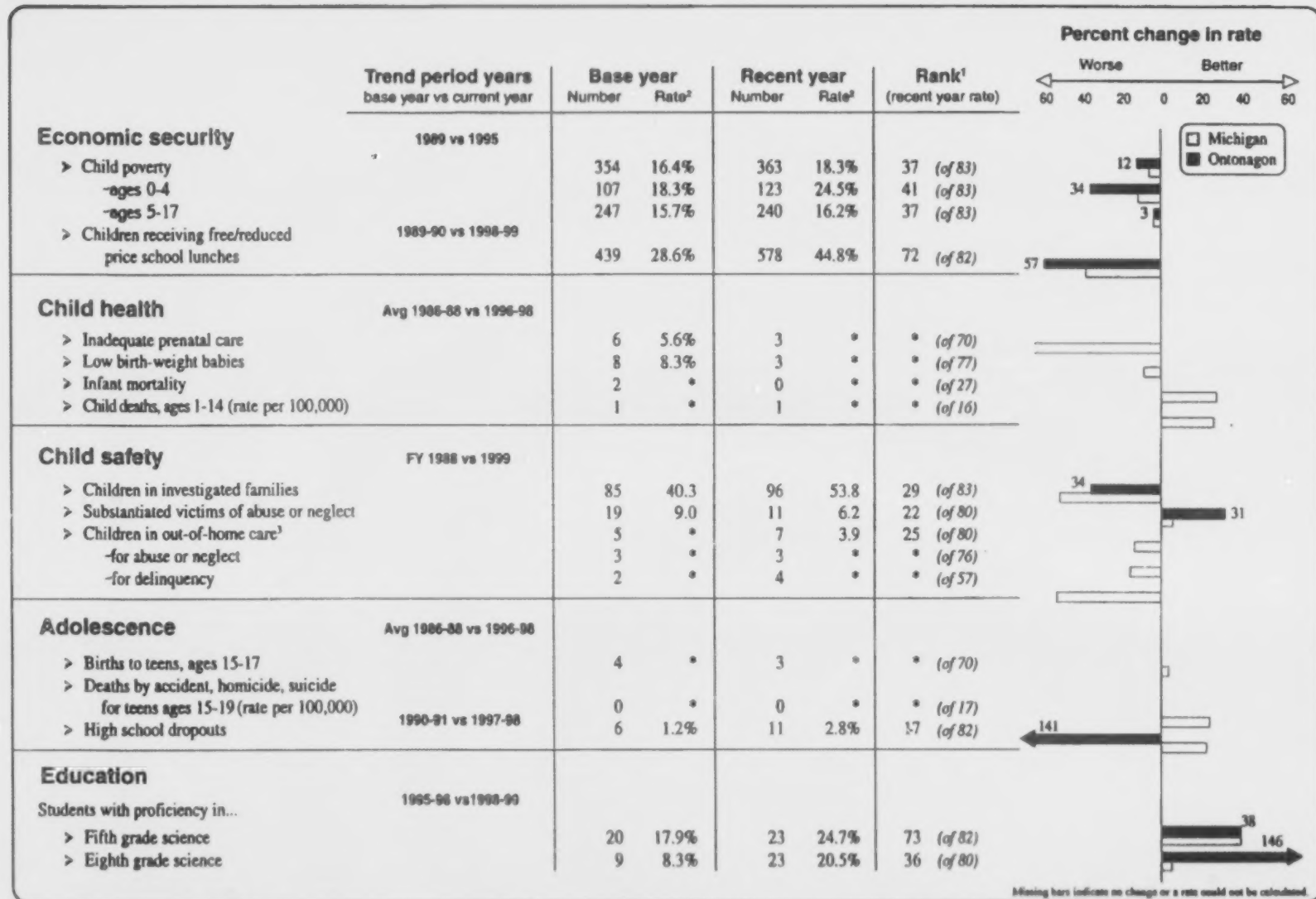
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	0	•
> Property crime	7	7.7

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

ONTONAGON COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)
Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

OSCEOLA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	22,106
> Total child population	6,349
-Ages 0-5	1,834
-Ages 6-12	2,627
-Ages 13-17	1,888
-African American	0.5%
-American Indian	0.7%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	98.3%
-Hispanic	1.3%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

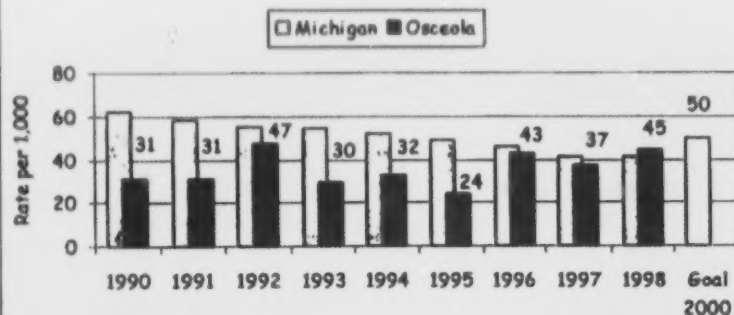
Unemployment
rate (1999)
5.6%
Median family
income (1995)
\$28,396

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	31%
> % no paternity acknowledged	11%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	857
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	19
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$90
> Children in subsidized care	344
-% in unregulated care ¹	48%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	654	10%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	285	4%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	269	14.9%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	30	16
♦ Males	45	23
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,733	26.1%
-MIChild	27	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	695	12%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	71	11

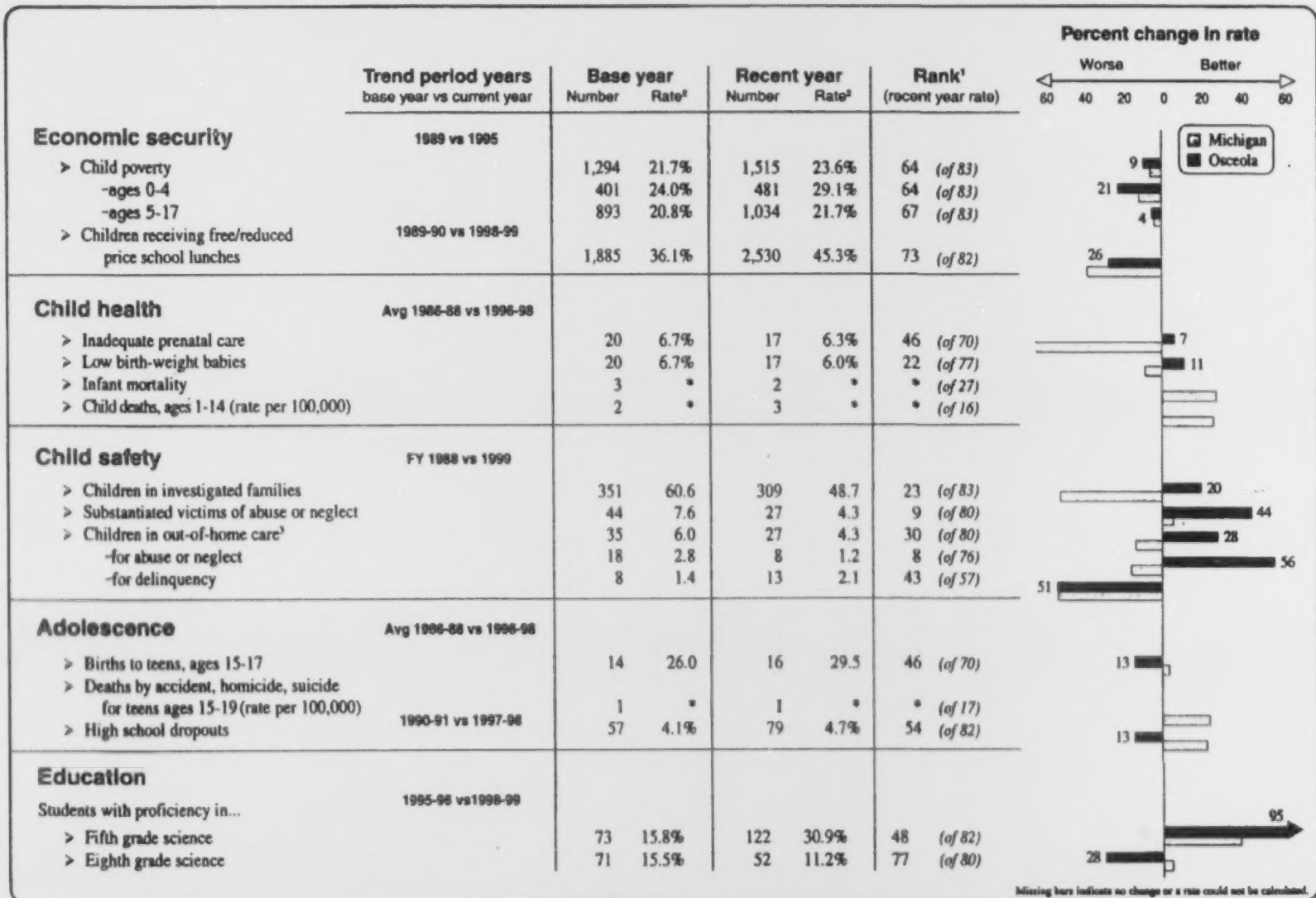
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	5	1.7
> Property crime	20	6.7

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

OSCEOLA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

OSCODA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	8,882
> Total child population	2,058
-Ages 0-5	671
-Ages 6-12	854
-Ages 13-17	533
-African American	0.0%
-American Indian	1.0%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.2%
-White	98.6%
-Hispanic	1.6%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

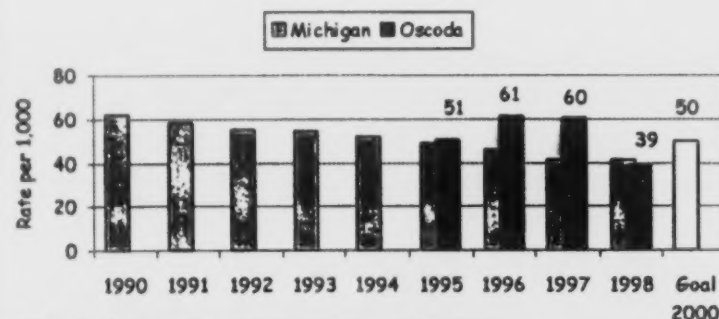
Unemployment
rate (1999)
8.3%
Median family
income (1995)
\$25,361

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	32%
> % no paternity acknowledged	11%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	154
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	10
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$88
> Children in subsidized care	116
-% in unregulated care ¹	72%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	318	15%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	133	6%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	18	2.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	2	*
◊ Males	6	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	724	33.7%
-MIChild	35	1.6%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	225	16%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	41	20

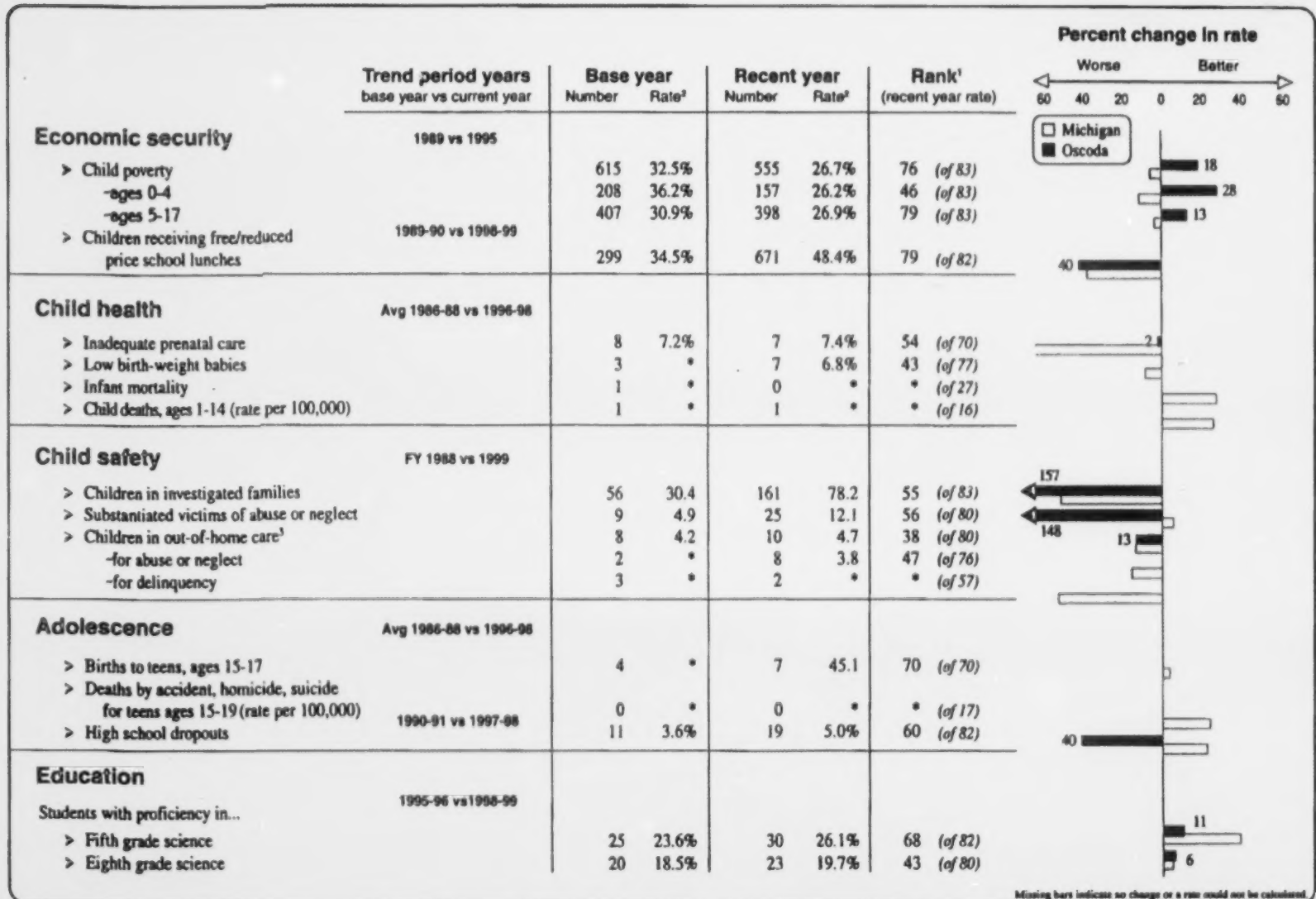
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	0	*
> Property crime	6	6.9

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

OSCODA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: N/A indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

OTSEGO COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	22,129
> Total child population	6,138
-Ages 0-5	1,890
-Ages 6-12	2,582
-Ages 13-17	1,666
-African American	0.1%
-American Indian	0.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0%
-White	98.2%
-Hispanic	0.6%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

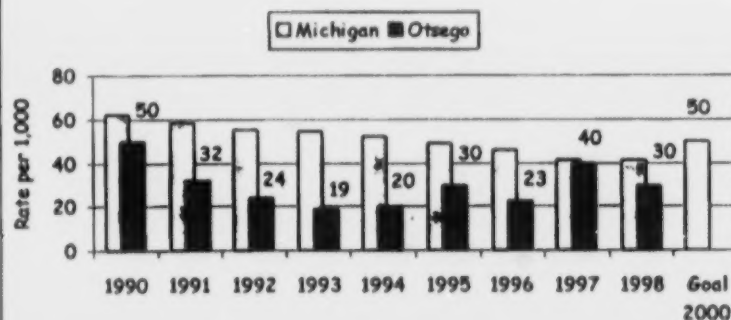
Unemployment
rate (1998)
4.7%
Median family
income (1995)
\$35,935

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	30%
> % no paternity acknowledged	9%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,032
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	23
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$94
> Children in subsidized care	366
-% in unregulated care ³	47%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	407	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	138	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	63	3.5%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	25	15
♦ Males	22	12
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,227	19.2%
-MICHild	25	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	549	12%
> Children receiving SSP ⁵ (per 1,000)	44	7

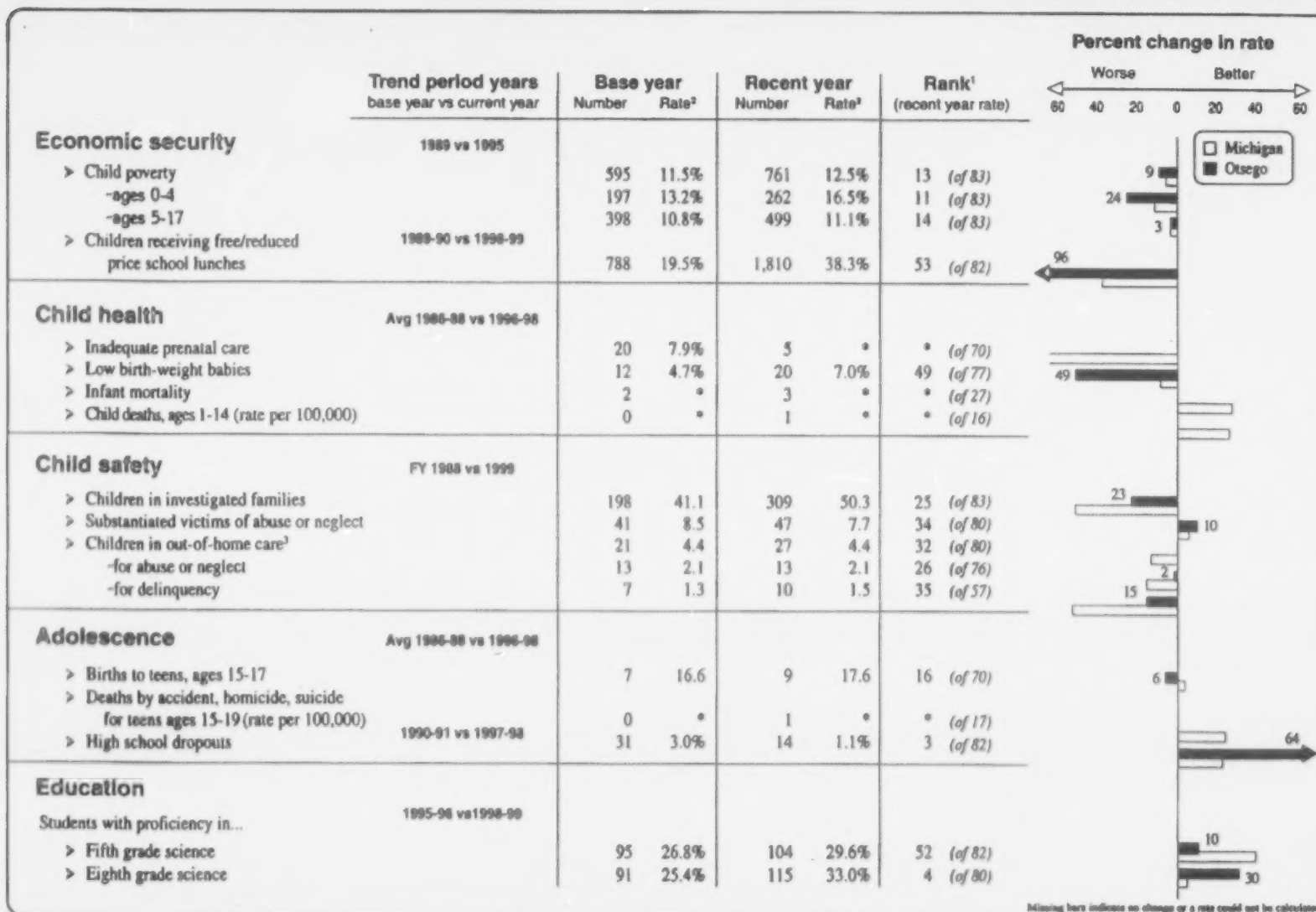
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	2	*
> Property crime	34	12.3

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

OTSEGO COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

OTTAWA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	224,357
> Total child population	64,146
-Ages 0-5	21,218
-Ages 6-12	26,124
-Ages 13-17	16,804
-African American	0.6%
-American Indian	0.4%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	2.5%
-White	96.5%
-Hispanic	7.1%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

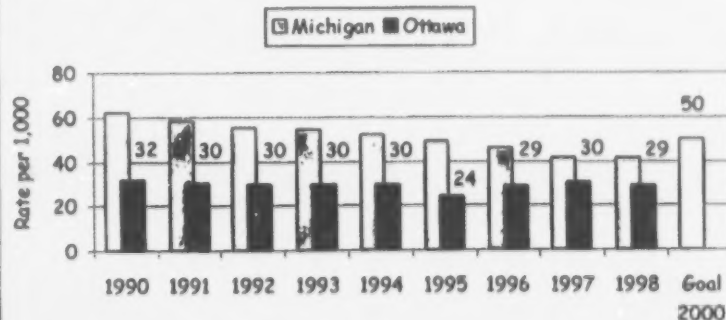
Unemployment
rate (1998)
2.7%
Median family
income (1995)
\$49,688

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	18%
> % no paternity acknowledged	6%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	10,376
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	22
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$107
> Children in subsidized care	1,454
-% in unregulated care ¹	31%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,734	3%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	455	1%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	921	4.4%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	163	9
♦ Males	297	15
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	5,565	8.2%
-MIChild	209	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	4,744	12%
> Children receiving SSP ⁵ (per 1,000)	221	3

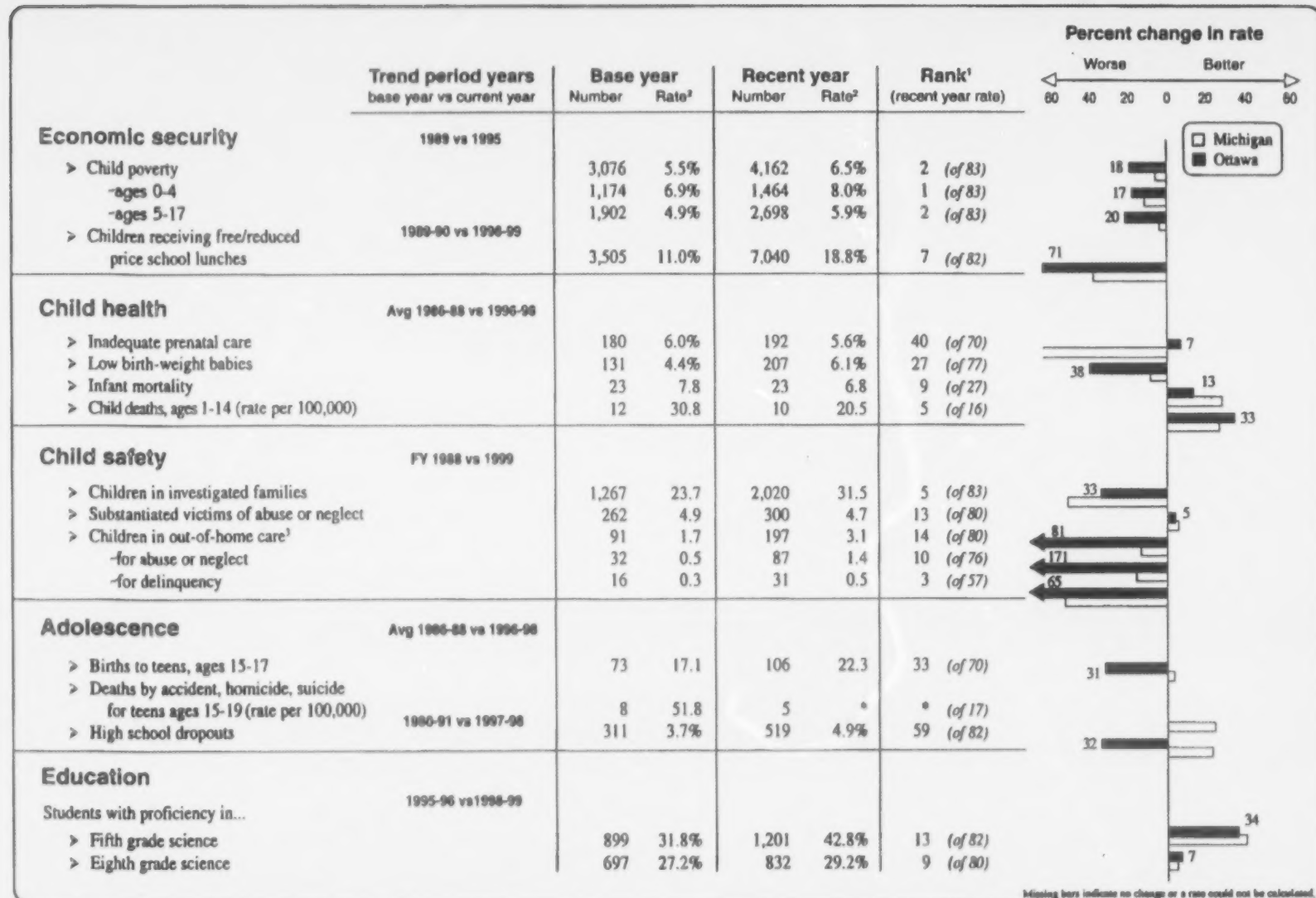
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	67	2.4
> Property crime	649	23.4

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

OTTAWA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	14,424
> Total child population	3,556
-Ages 0-5	999
-Ages 6-12	1,500
-Ages 13-17	1,057
-African American	0.1%
-American Indian	0.4%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.3%
-White	99.2%
-Hispanic	0.4%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

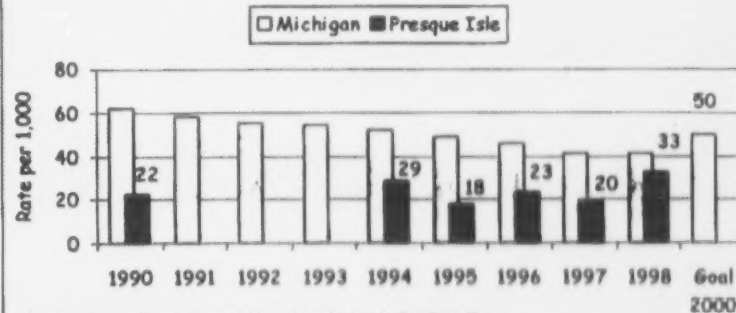
Unemployment
rate (1999)
10.7%
Median family
income (1995)
\$26,383

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	28%
> % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.
Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	298
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	12
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$90
> Children in subsidized care	115
-% in unregulated care ³	63%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	224	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	50	1%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	73	7.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	8	*
♦ Males	15	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	700	18.8%
-MiChild	23	0.6%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MiChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

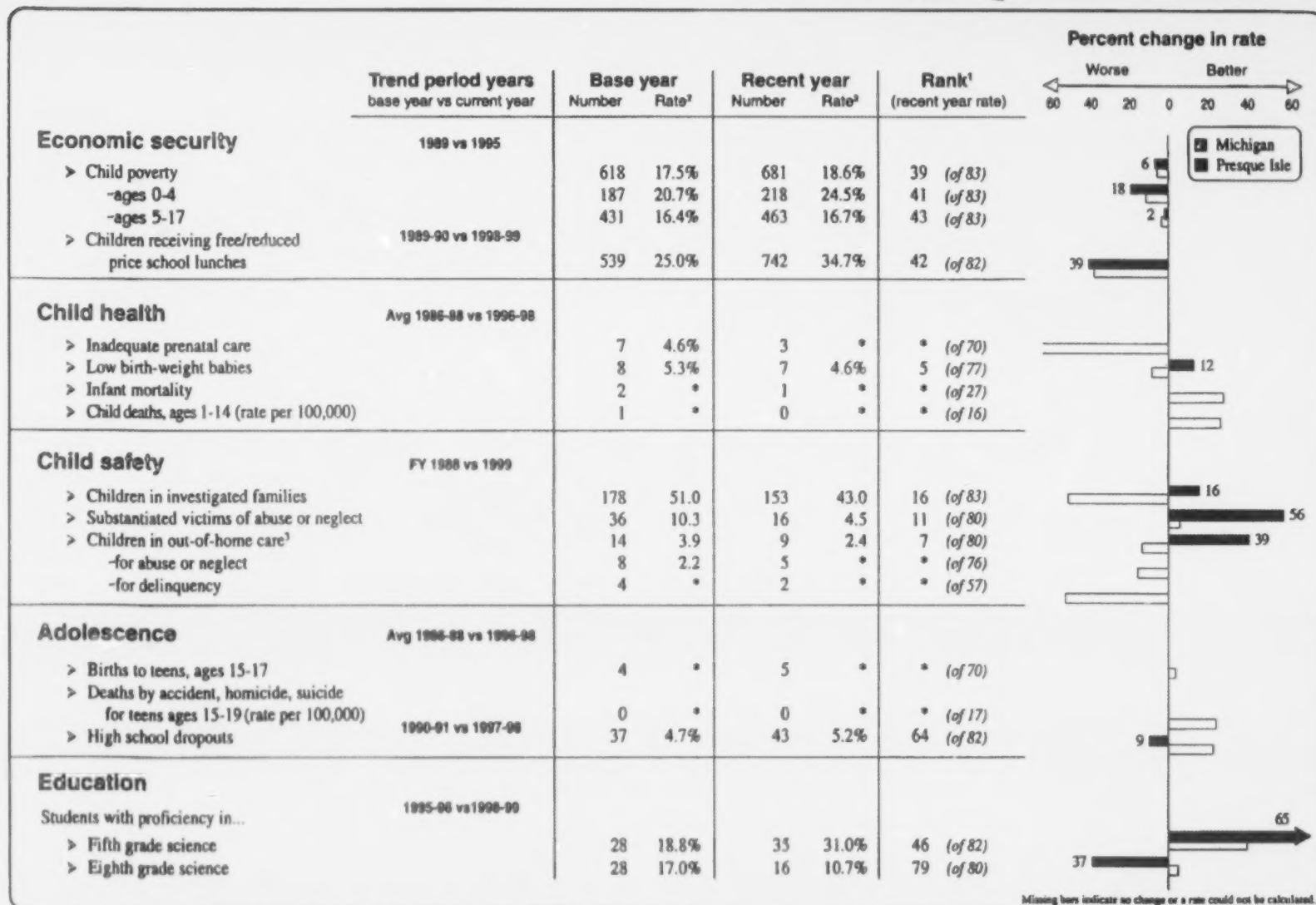
> Students in Special Education	185	9%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	34	10

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	1	*
> Property crime	3	*

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 5.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

ROSCOMMON COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	23,467
> Total child population	4,804
-Ages 0-5	1,433
-Ages 6-12	1,989
-Ages 13-17	1,382
-African American	0.7%
-American Indian	0.5%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.2%
-White	98.4%
-Hispanic	1.1%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment rate (1999)

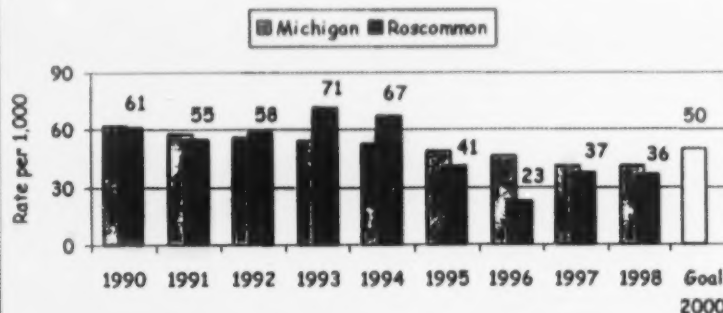
7.6%
Median family income (1995)
\$23,185

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	45%
> % no paternity acknowledged	13%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	614
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	18
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$91
> Children in subsidized care	393
-% in unregulated care ³	46%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	945	19%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	389	8%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	51	3.6%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	23	18
◊ Males	22	16
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	1,902	38.0%
-MICHild	48	1.0%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

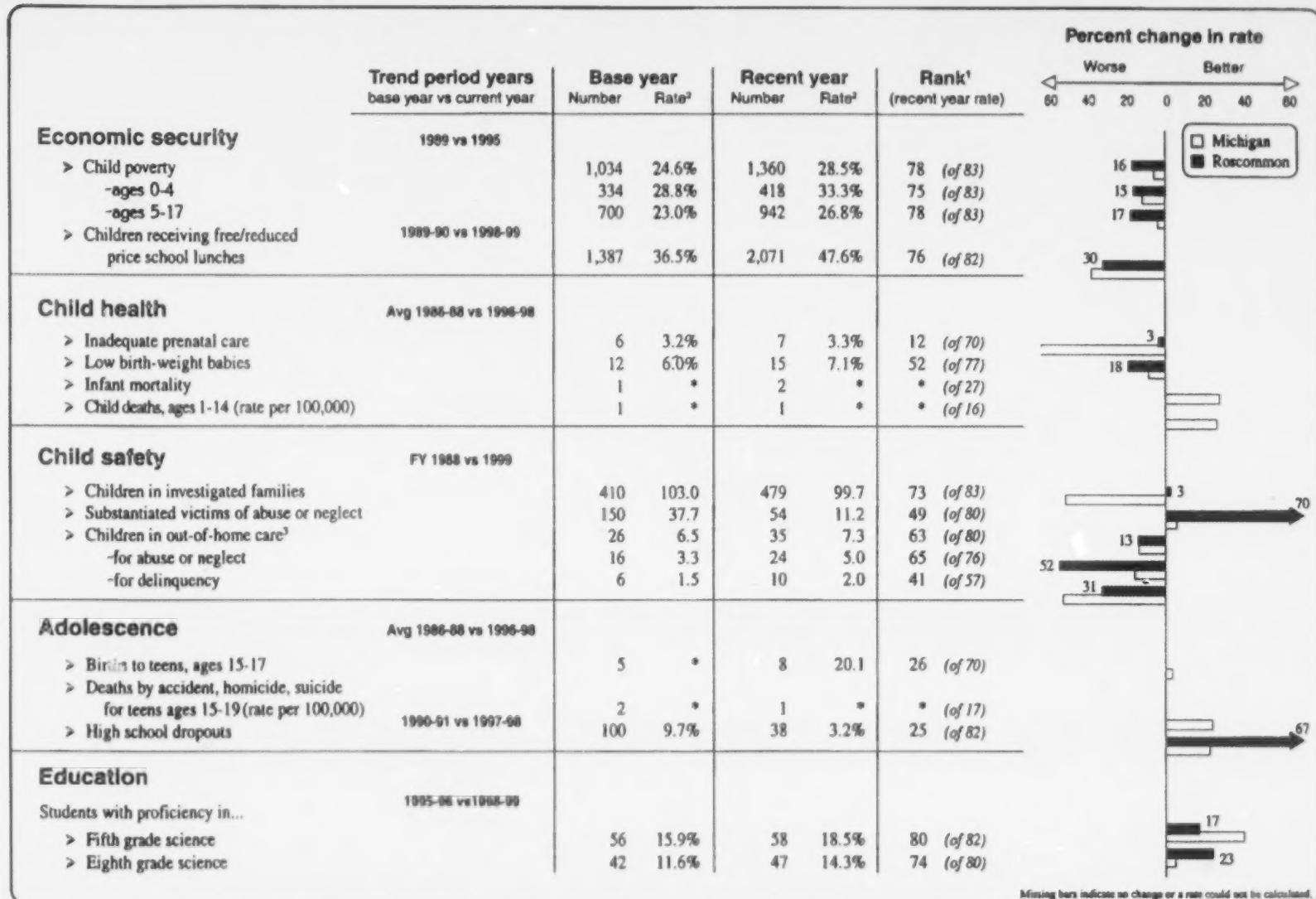
> Students in Special Education	542	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	103	21

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	6	2.7
> Property crime	45	20.1

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security income.

ROSCOMMON COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

SAGINAW COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	210,101
> Total child population	57,305
-Ages 0-5	17,856
-Ages 6-12	23,115
-Ages 13-17	16,334
-African American	26.4%
-American Indian	0.6%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0%
-White	72.0%
-Hispanic	10.9%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

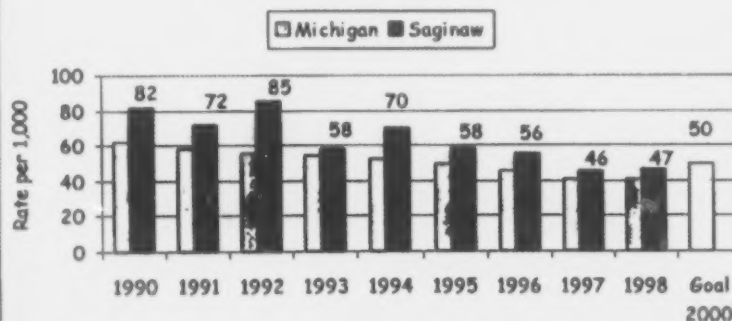
Unemployment
rate (1998)
4.4%
Median family
income (1995)
\$33,491

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	44%
> % no paternity acknowledged	21%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	8,240
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	20
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$106
> Children in subsidized care	5,363
-% in unregulated care ¹	73%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	11,834	20%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	7,354	13%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	1,497	8.6%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	569	32
♦ Males	1,005	54
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	18,937	31.3%
-MICHild	238	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

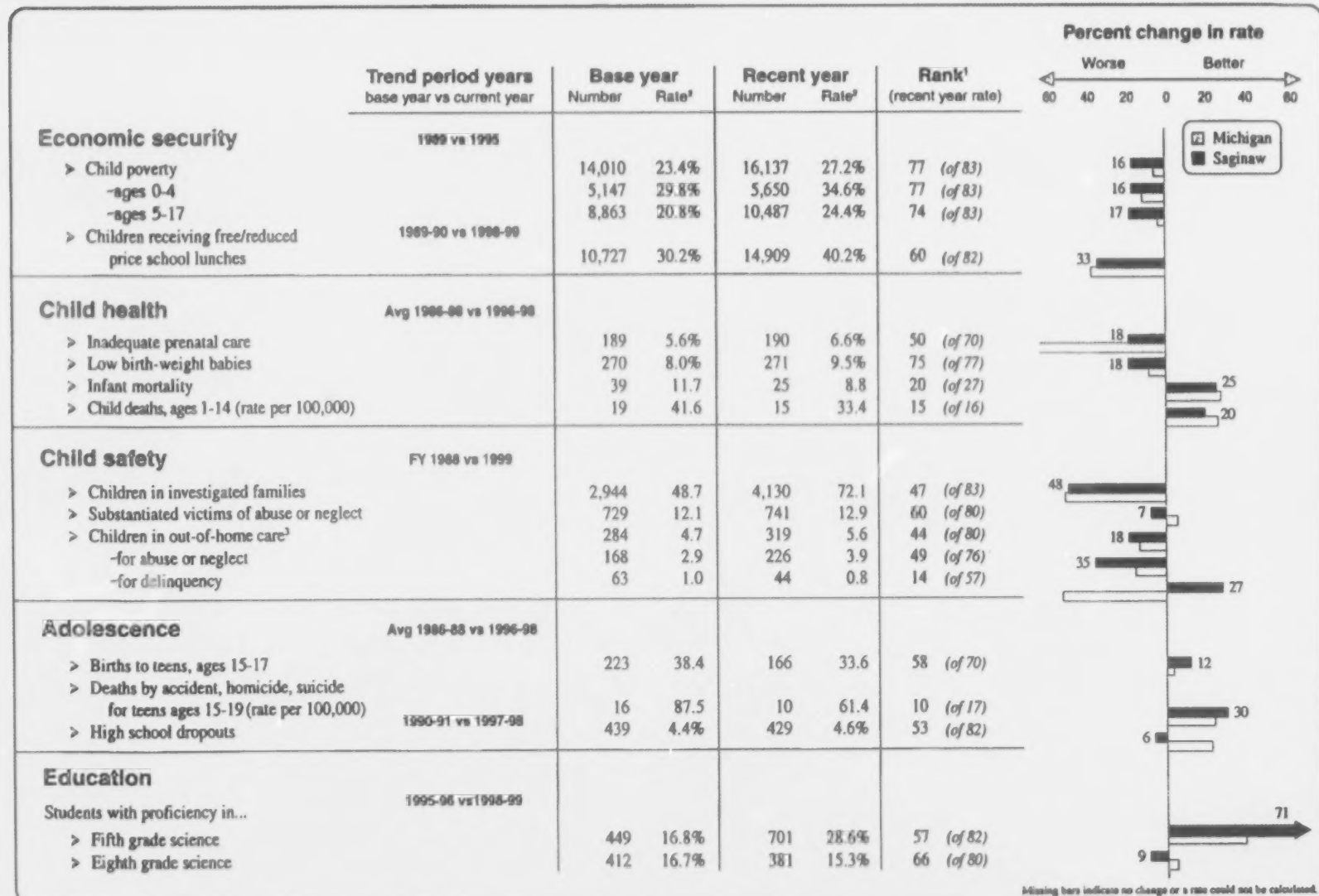
> Students in Special Education	5,597	15%
> Children receiving SSP ⁵ (per 1,000)	1,330	23

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	45	1.7
> Property crime	165	6.3

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. ²Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ³National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ⁴FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁵Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁶Social Security Income.

SAGINAW COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	159,769
> Total child population	43,050
-Ages 0-5	13,388
-Ages 6-12	17,229
-Ages 13-17	12,433
-African American	2.8%
-American Indian	0.7%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	96.0%
-Hispanic	3.3%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Unemployment
rate (1998)

4.4%

Median family
income (1995)

\$39,428

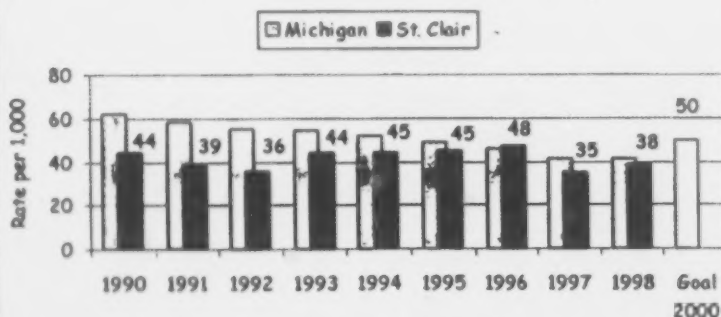
Total births (1998)

2,075

> % nonmarital	31%
> % no paternity acknowledged	11%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	4,727
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	15
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$109
> Children in subsidized care	1,863
-% in unregulated care ¹	63%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	2,937	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	1,379	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	359	2.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
◊ Females	206	16
◊ Males	307	23
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	7,299	16.1%
-MICHild	171	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	3,620	13%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	394	9

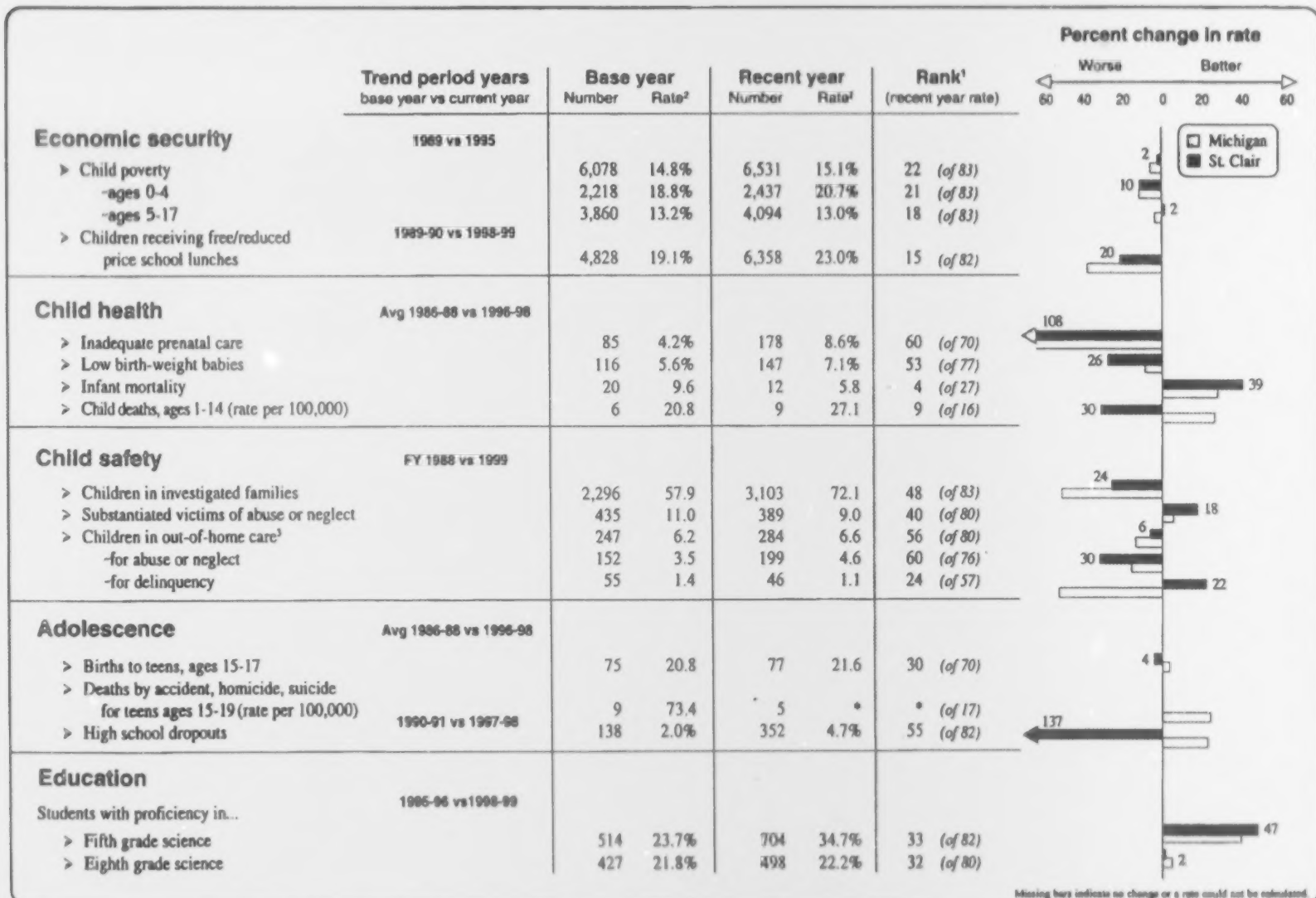
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	27	1.4
> Property crime	154	7.8

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	61,226
> Total child population	17,141
-Ages 0-5	5,398
-Ages 6-12	6,914
-Ages 13-17	4,829
-African American	3.6%
-American Indian	0.3%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7%
-White	95.3%
-Hispanic	1.6%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

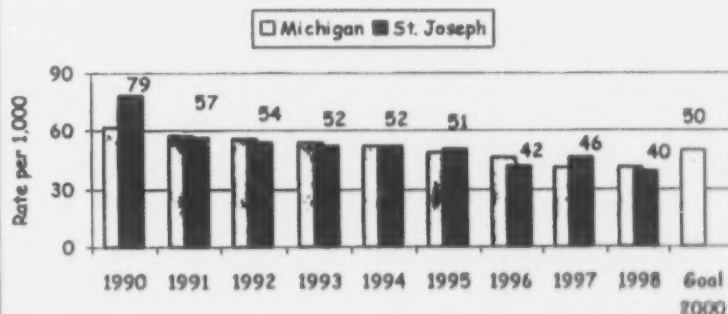
Unemployment
rate (1999):
3.2%
Median family
income (1995)
\$35,269

Total births (1998)

	884
> % nonmarital	33%
> % no paternity acknowledged	13%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	2,586
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	21
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$81
> Children in subsidized care	687
-% in unregulated care ³	53%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,299	7%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	564	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	302	5.7%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
♦ Females	62	12
♦ Males	133	24
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	3,482	19.4%
-MICHild	111	0.6%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

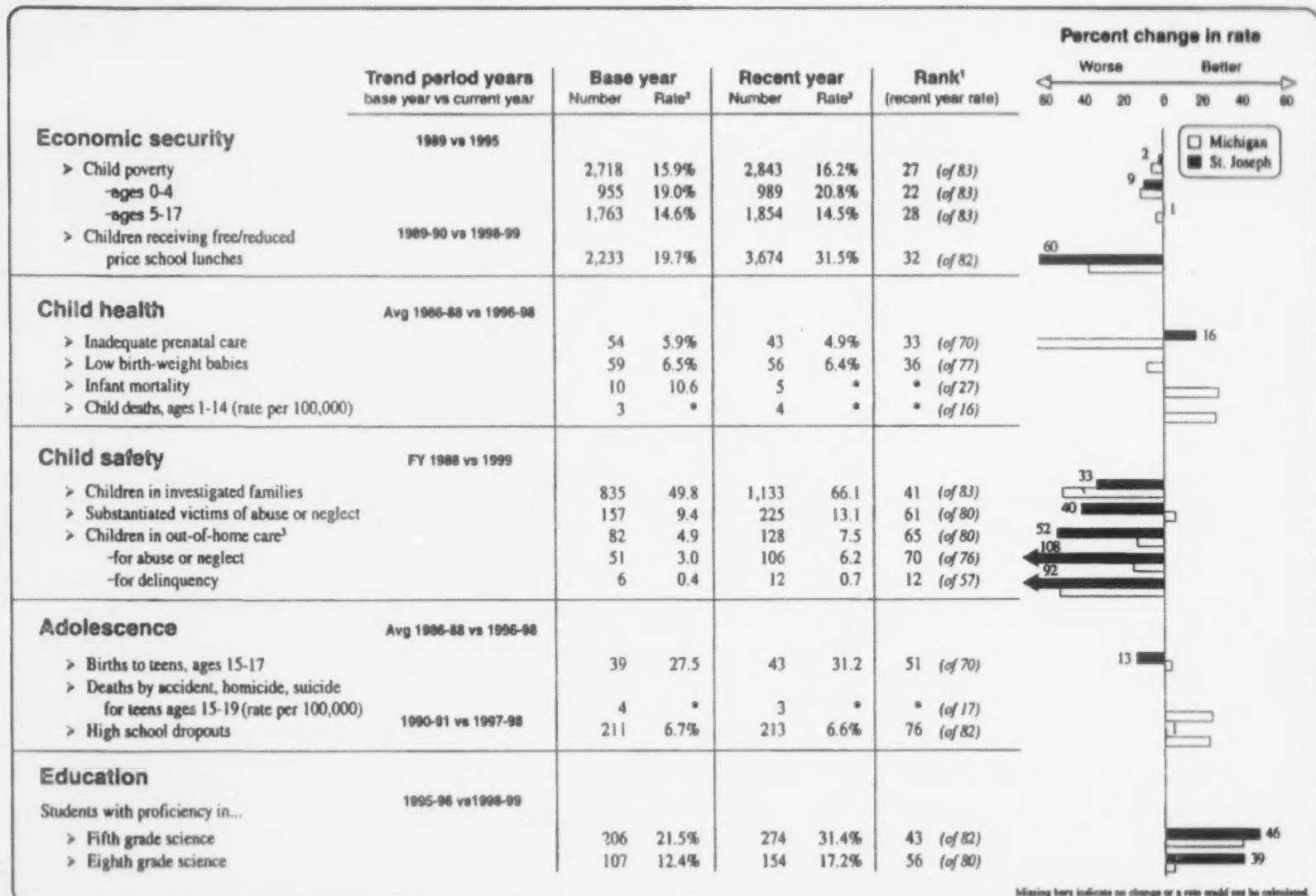
> Students in Special Education	1,471	12%
> Children receiving SSI ⁶ (per 1,000)	172	10

Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	25	3.2
> Property crime	179	23.0

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

SANILAC COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	42,975
> Total child population	11,817
-Ages 0-5	3,501
-Ages 6-12	4,790
-Ages 13-17	3,526
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	0.7%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
-White	98.8%
-Hispanic	4.6%

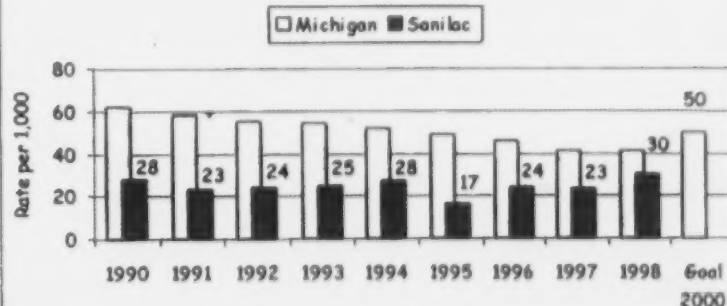
Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

Total births (1998)

> Total births	528
> % nonmarital	27%
> % no paternity acknowledged	10%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,159
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	14
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$89
> Children in subsidized care	489
-% in unregulated care ³	58%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	958	8%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	236	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	81	2.3%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
◇ Females	43	12
◇ Males	77	21
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	2,359	19.2%
-MICHild	107	0.9%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

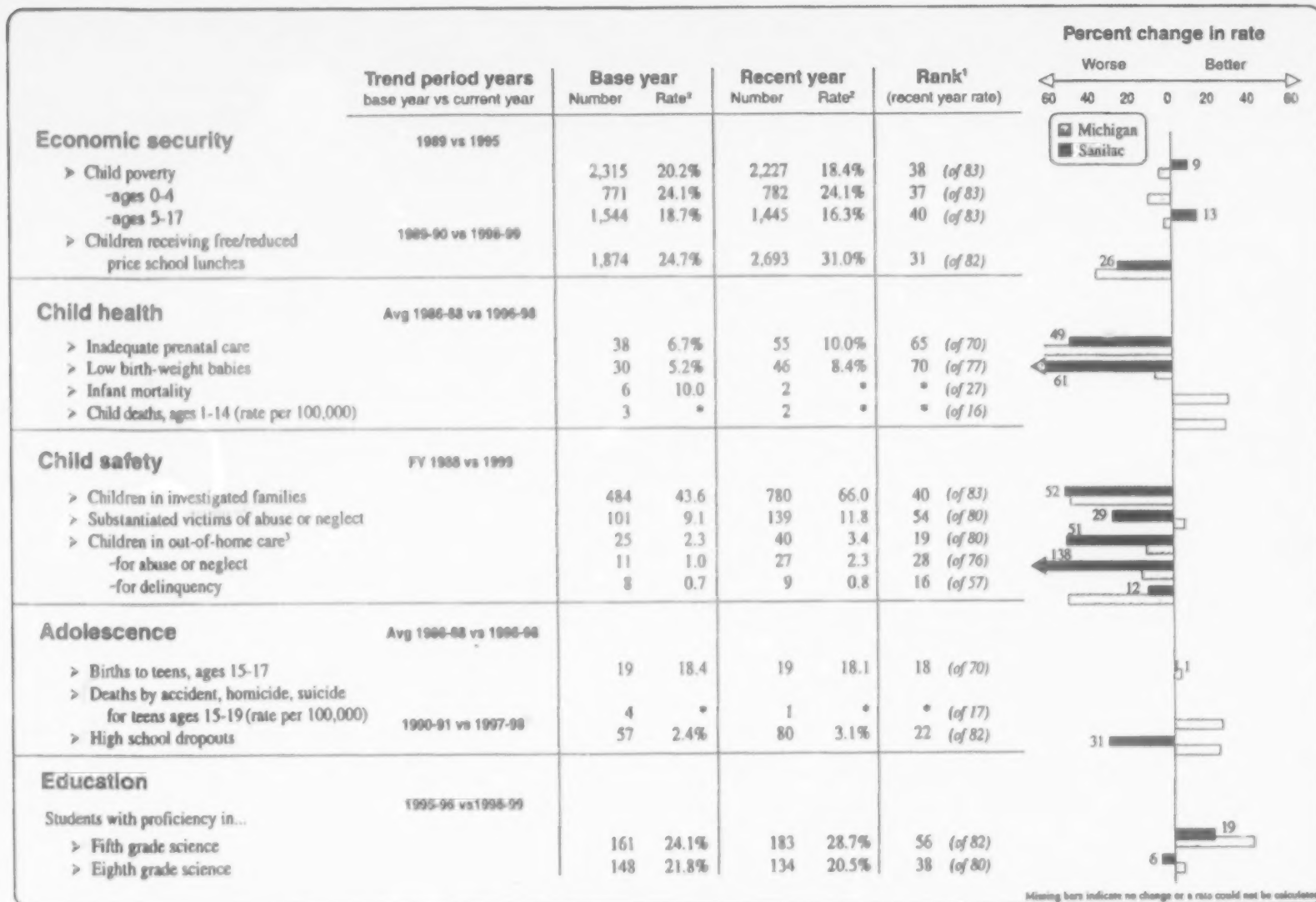
> Students in Special Education	933	11%
> Children receiving SSI ⁶ (per 1,000)	91	8

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	1	0
> Property crime	34	6.0

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

SANILAC COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	8,805
> Total child population	2,102
-Ages 0-5	586
-Ages 6-12	862
-Ages 13-17	654
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	10.2%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.2%
-White	89.3%
-Hispanic	0.9%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

9.7%

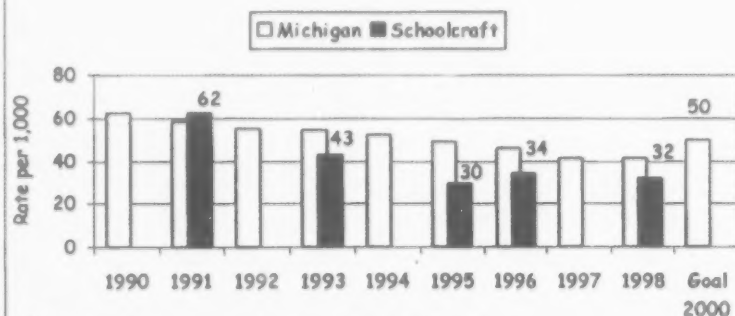
\$26,723

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	38%
> % no paternity acknowledged	3%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Missing bars indicate a rate could not be calculated. See Data Notes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	149
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ¹	10
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$97
> Children in subsidized care	118
-% in unregulated care ¹	76%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	349	16%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	90	4%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	120	21.2%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	6	*
♦ Males	8	*
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	760	34.5%
-MICHild	33	1.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	173	14%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	27	13

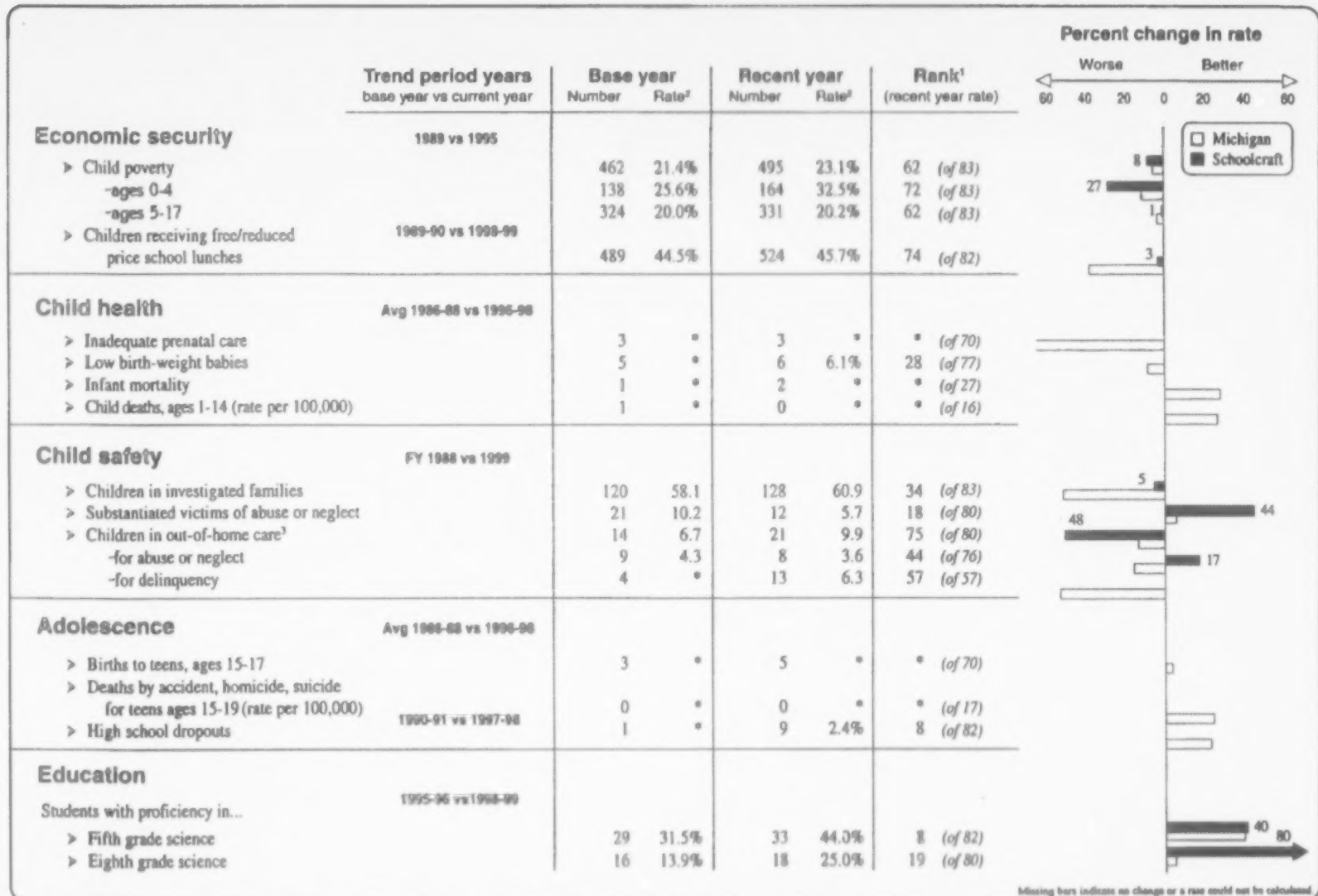
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	0	*
> Property crime	24	23.4

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

360

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	72,569
> Total child population	20,083
-Ages 0-5	5,818
-Ages 6-12	8,170
-Ages 13-17	6,095
-African American	0.2%
-American Indian	0.6%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	98.6%
-Hispanic	2.9%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

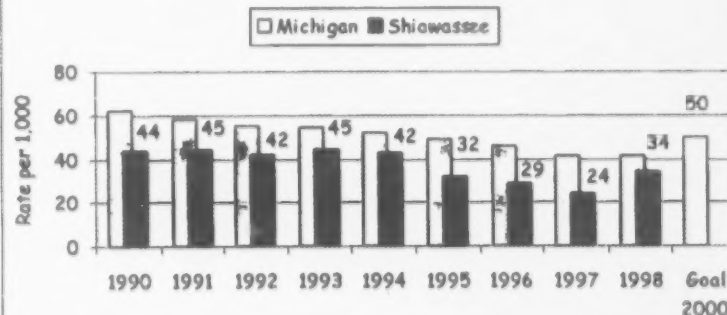
Unemployment
rate (1999)
4.4%
Median family
income (1995)
\$36,641

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	30%
> % no paternity acknowledged	9%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,887
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ¹	13
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$96
> Children in subsidized care	668
-% in unregulated care ¹	62%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,186	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	432	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	442	7.8%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	70	12
♦ Males	155	25
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	3,459	16.3%
-MIChild	96	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

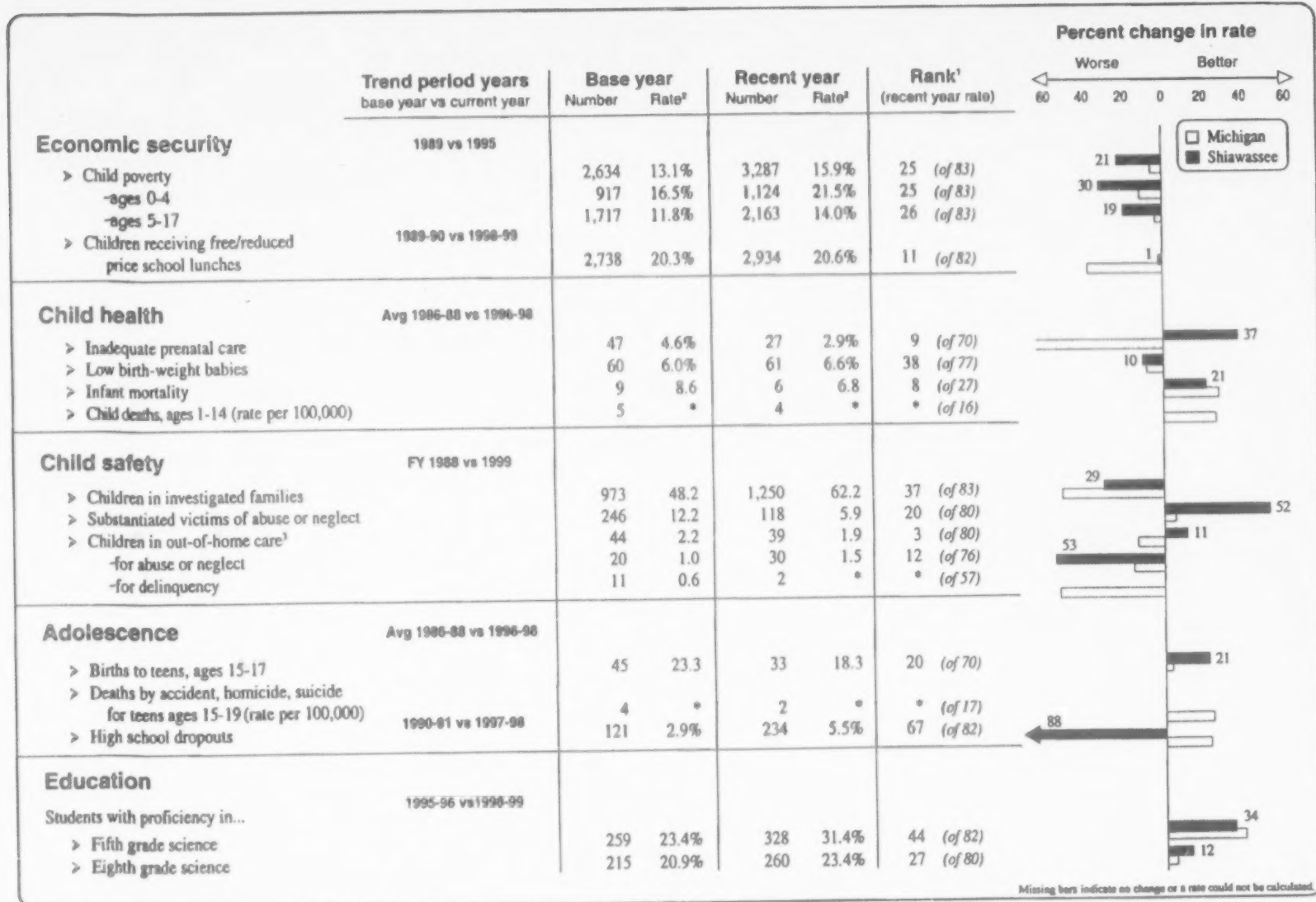
> Students in Special Education	1,809	13%
> Children receiving SSP ⁵ (per 1,000)	182	9

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	9	0.9
> Property crime	41	4.2

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

TUSCOLA COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	58,181
> Total child population	16,121
-Ages 0-5	4,614
-Ages 6-12	6,542
-Ages 13-17	4,965
-African American	0.7%
-American Indian	0.9%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	97.9%
-Hispanic	3.7%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

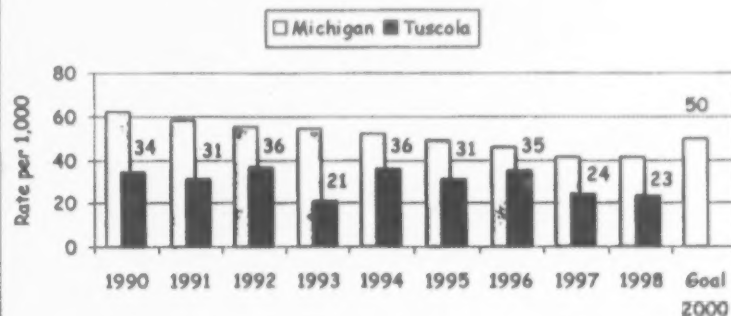
Unemployment
rate (1998)
5.3%
Median family
income (1995)
\$34,982

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	34%
> % no paternity acknowledged	12%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	1,536
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	14
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$92
> Children in subsidized care	468
-% in unregulated care ¹	62%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	1,098	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	399	2%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	221	4.9%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	77	17
♦ Males	168	34
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	3,149	18.5%
-MICHild	89	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

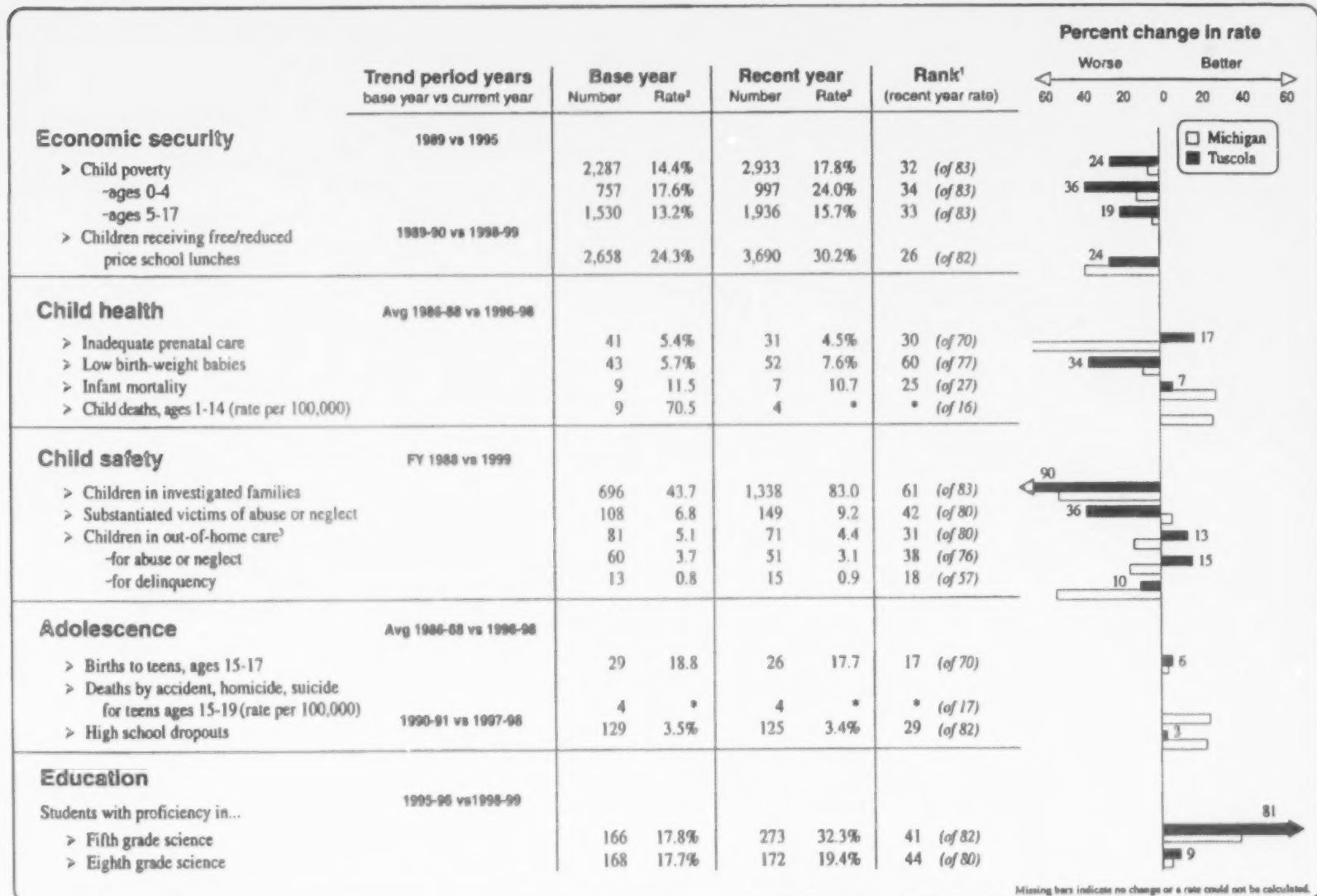
> Students in Special Education	1,779	15%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	178	11

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	9	1.1
> Property crime	32	4.1

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

TUSCOLA COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

VAN BUREN COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	75,666
> Total child population	21,420
-Ages 0-5	6,505
-Ages 6-12	8,920
-Ages 13-17	5,995
-African American	9.2%
-American Indian	1.3%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	89.0%
-Hispanic	6.7%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

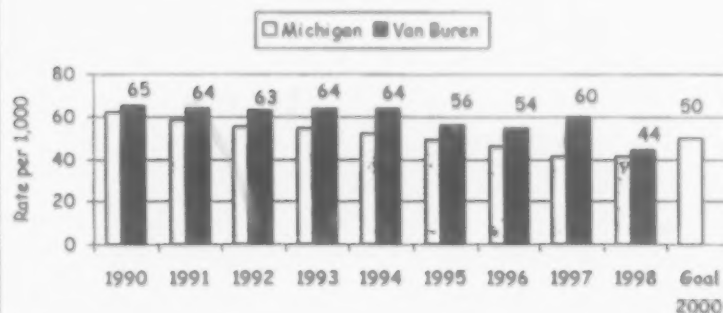
Unemployment
rate (1999)
4.3%
Median family
income (1995)
\$32,273

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	35%
> % no paternity acknowledged	13%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	2,622
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	17
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$97
> Children in subsidized care	814
-% in unregulated care ³	64%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	3,410	15%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ⁴	1,160	5%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	703	10.9%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁵		
♦ Females	83	13
♦ Males	160	23
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	6,445	28.7%
-MIChild	106	0.5%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

> Students in Special Education	1,952	11%
> Children receiving SSI ⁶ (per 1,000)	293	14

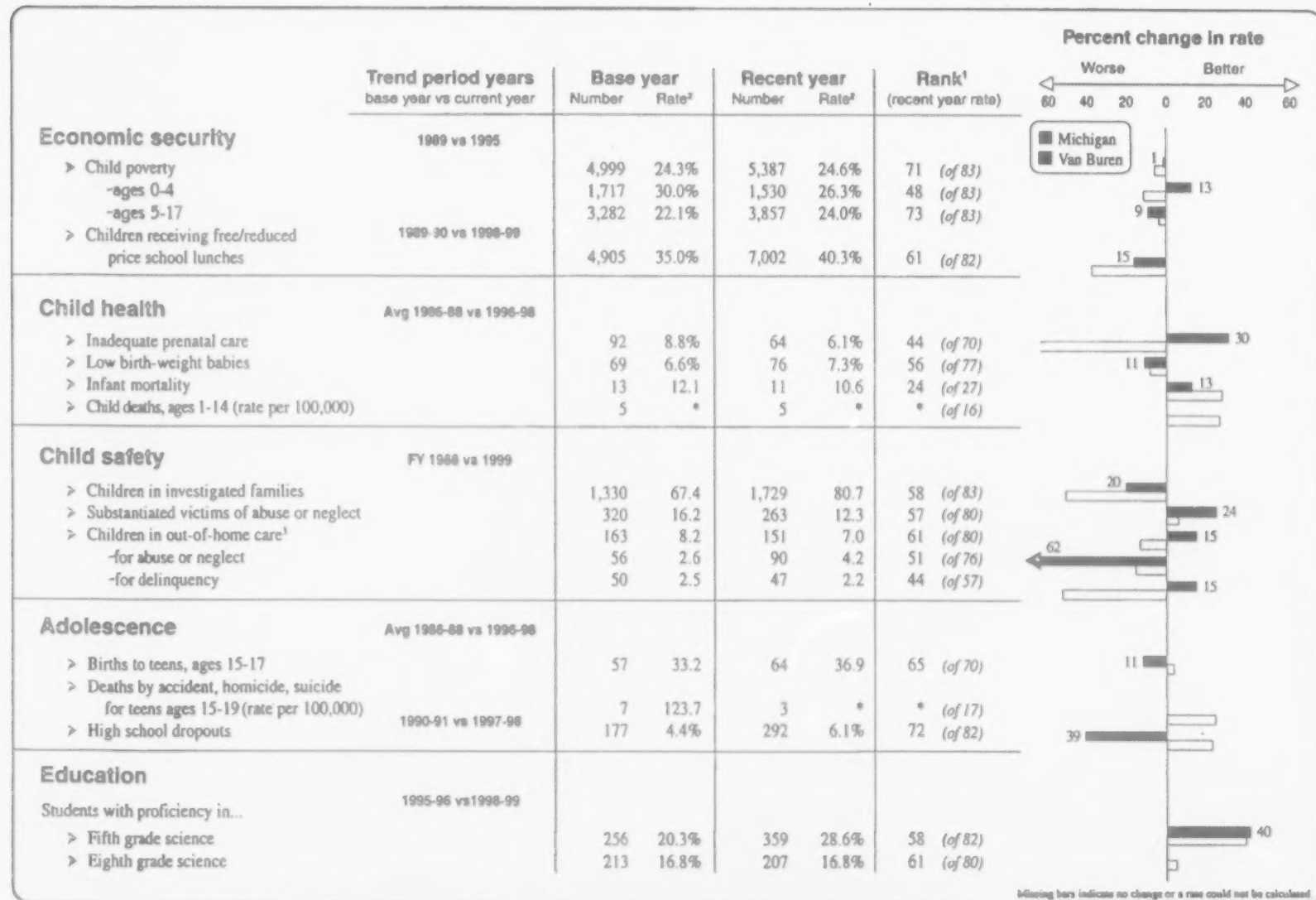
Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	16	1.6
> Property crime	98	10.0

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

VAN BUREN COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

WASHTENAW COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	303,069
> Total child population	64,852
-Ages 0-5	22,950
-Ages 6-12	25,449
-Ages 13-17	16,453
-African American	16.7%
-American Indian	0.4%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	4.6%
-White	78.3%
-Hispanic	3.0%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

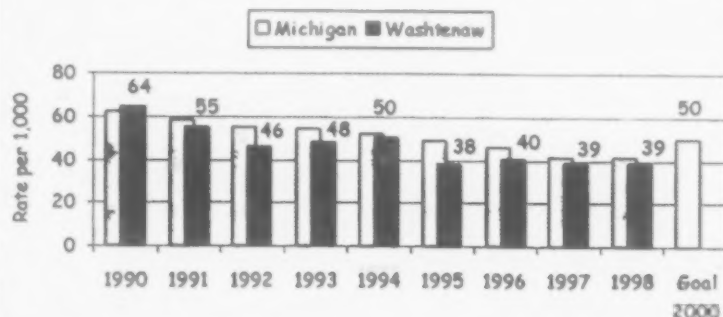
Unemployment
rate (1998)
1.8%
Median family
income (1998)
\$47,182

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	22%
> % no paternity acknowledged	9%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	15,564
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ¹	32
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$111
> Children in subsidized care	2,125
-% in unregulated care ¹	41%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	3,967	6%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	2,077	3%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	1,013	4.6%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	659	34
♦ Males	1,122	56
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	8,571	11.9%
-MICHild	215	0.3%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

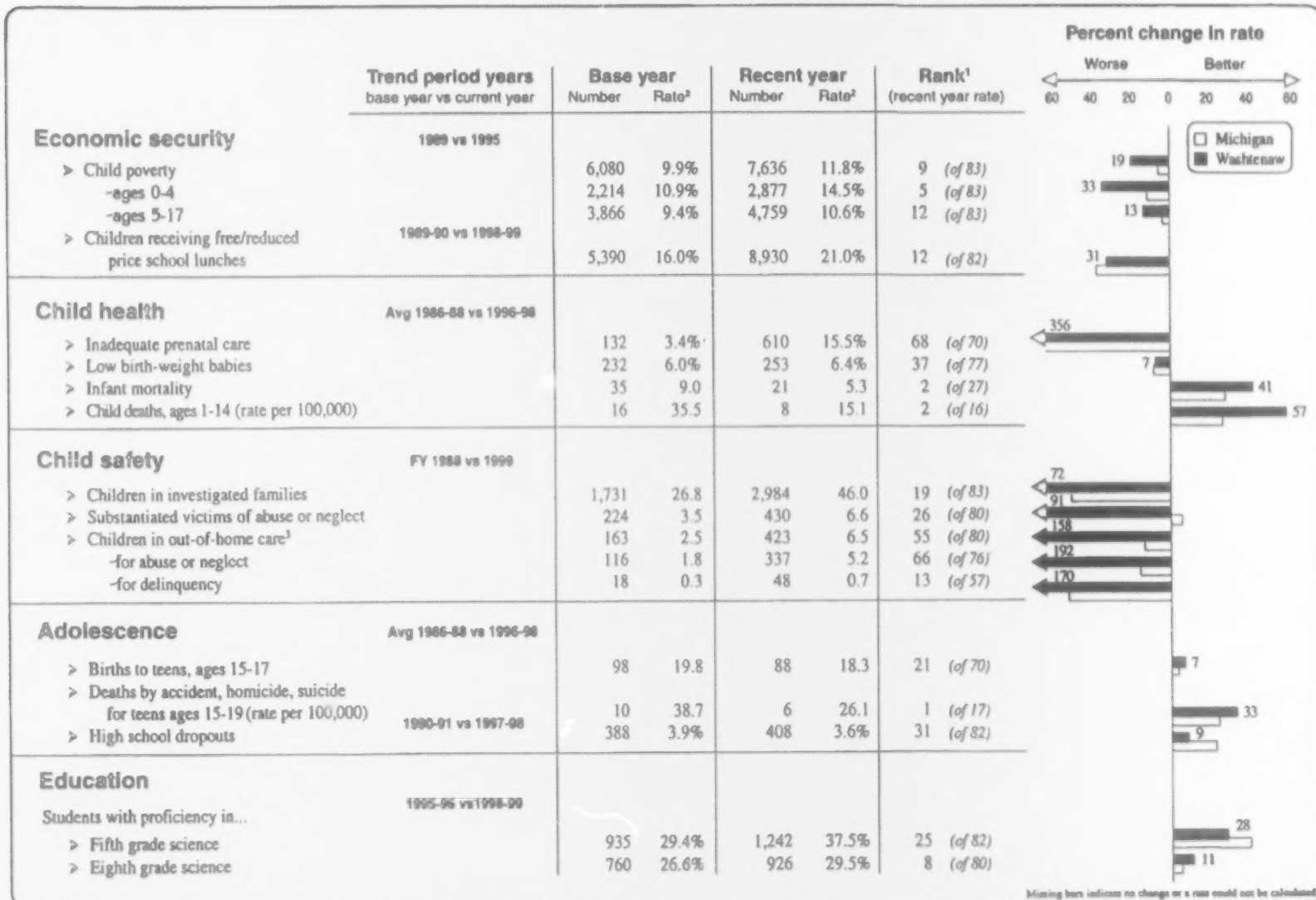
> Students in Special Education	5,919	14%
> Children receiving SSF ⁵ (per 1,000)	508	8

Juvenile justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	66	2.5
> Property crime	332	12.4

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

WASHTENAW COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

*Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

WAYNE COUNTY



Population (1998)

> Total population	2,118,129
> Total child population	560,123
-Ages 0-5	189,492
-Ages 6-12	224,526
-Ages 13-17	146,105
-African American	50.1%
-American Indian	0.4%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	1.4%
-White	48.1%
-Hispanic	3.8%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

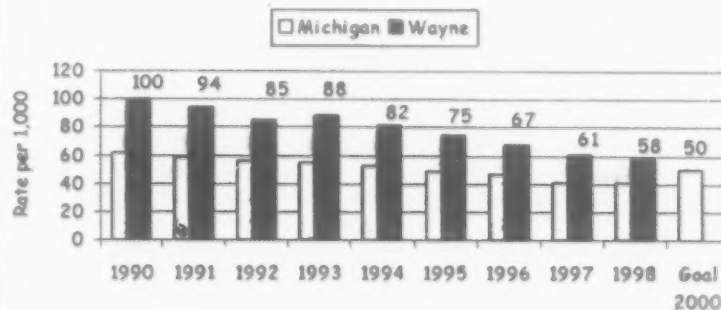
Unemployment
rate (1999)
4.2%
Median family
income (1995)
\$32,382

Total births (1998)

> % nonmarital	49%
> % no paternity acknowledged	30%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

> Regulated slots ¹	58,453
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	14
> Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$103
> Children in subsidized care	50,171
-% in unregulated care ³	80%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
> Children receiving food stamps	134,851	23%
> Children receiving FIP assistance ³	86,820	16%

Health care (1999)

> Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	32,060	17.6%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	6,906	38
♦ Males	12,585	67
> Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	206,918	35.2%
-MIChild	2,231	0.4%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MIChild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

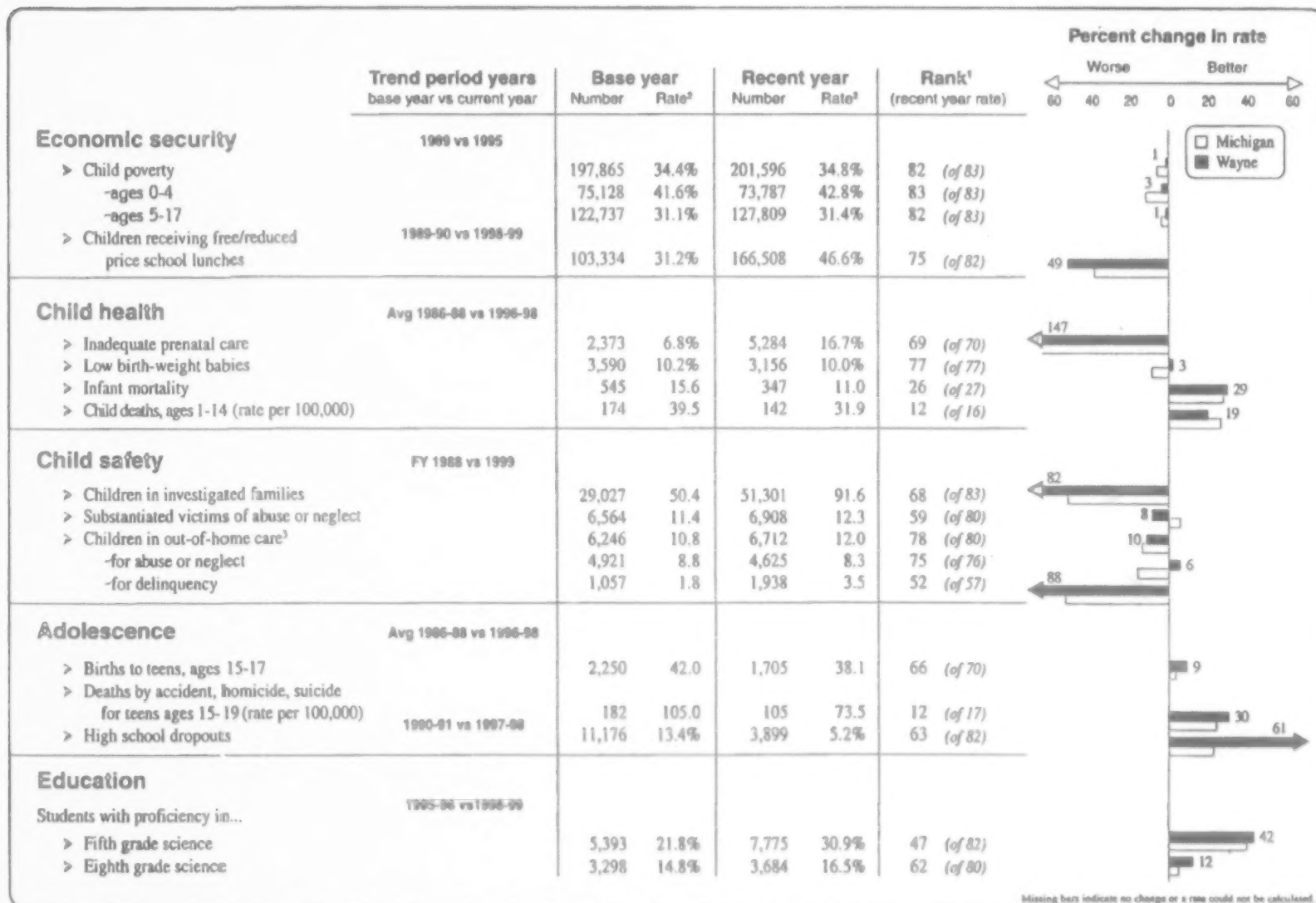
> Students in Special Education	41,525	12%
> Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	13,064	23

Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for... (ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

> Violent crime	968	4.1
> Property crime	1,968	8.3

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

WAYNE COUNTY



¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.
³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.
⁴Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)
 Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.

WEXFORD COUNTY



Population (1998)

➤ Total population	29,185
➤ Total child population	8,110
-Ages 0-5	2,540
-Ages 6-12	3,379
-Ages 13-17	2,191
-African American	0.3%
-American Indian	0.8%
-Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%
-White	98.3%
-Hispanic	1.2%

Hispanics have also been included in a racial group.

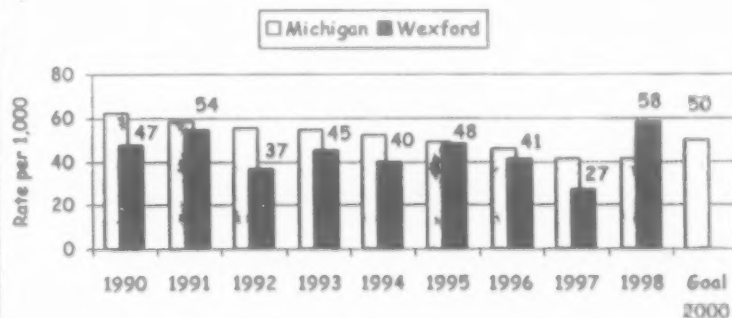
Unemployment
rate (1999)
6.7%
Median family
income (1995)
\$30,441

Total births (1998)

➤ % nonmarital	33%
➤ % no paternity acknowledged	11%

"No paternity" are also included in nonmarital.

Pregnancy rate for teens, ages 15-17



Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

Child care and early education (2000)

➤ Regulated slots ¹	1,329
-Per 100 children, ages 0-12 ²	22
➤ Average weekly cost (full-time)	\$89
➤ Children in subsidized care	511
-% in unregulated care ¹	43%

Family support (1999)

	Number	Rate
➤ Children receiving food stamps	1,185	14%
➤ Children receiving FIP assistance ³	376	3%

Health care (1999)

➤ Children...		
-tested for lead poisoning, ages 0-5	59	2.4%
-hospitalized for asthma, ages 1-14, (per 10,000) ⁴		
♦ Females	38	16
♦ Males	76	30
➤ Children, ages 0-18, insured by...		
-Medicaid	3,089	36.5%
-MICHild	57	0.7%

According to census estimates (1995-99), another 115,000 uninsured children in the state may be eligible for Medicaid, and 43,000 more for MICHild.

Children with disabilities (1999)

➤ Students in Special Education	674	12%
➤ Children receiving SSI ⁵ (per 1,000)	128	11

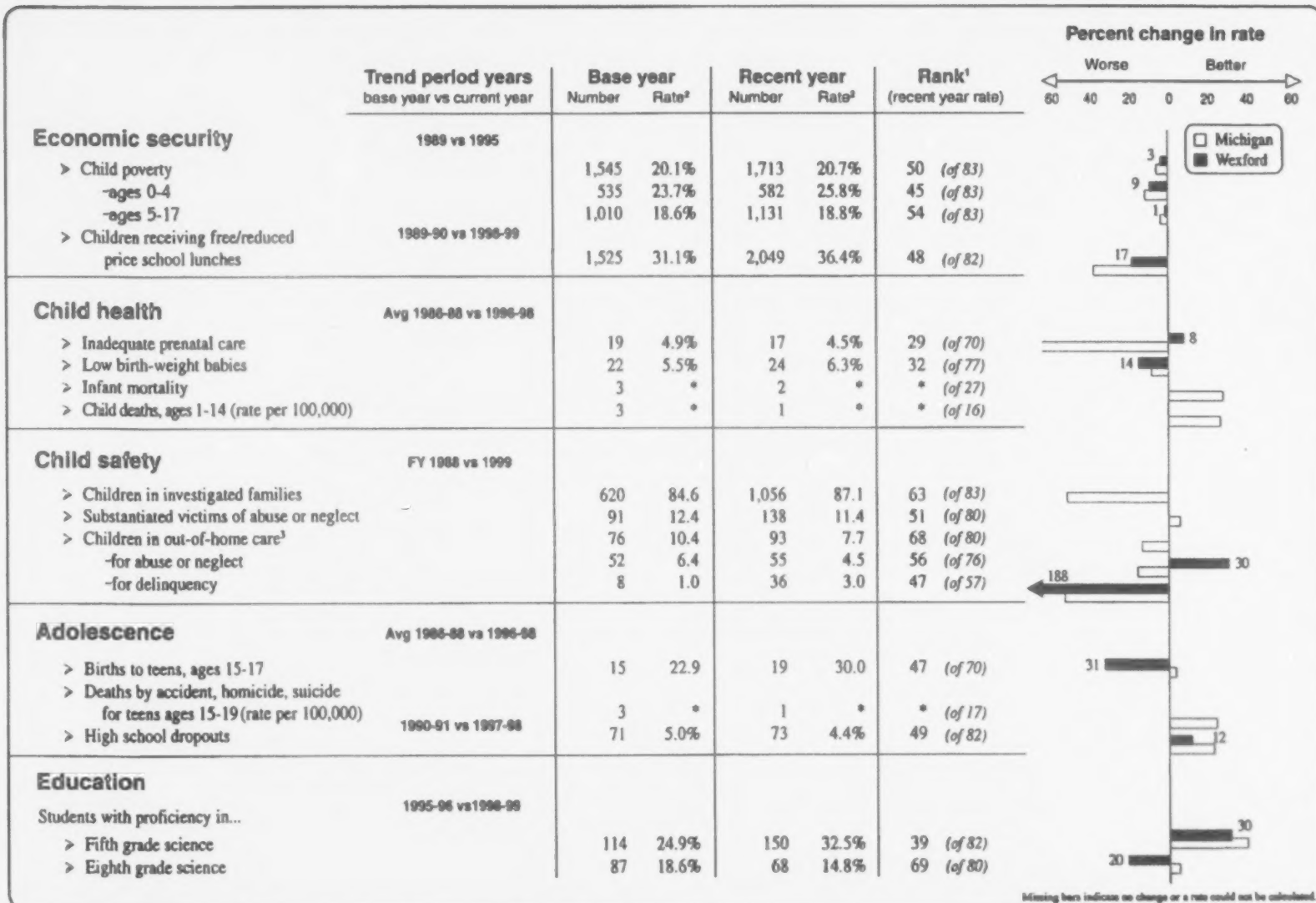
Juvenile Justice (1998): arrests for...

(ages 10-17, rate per 1,000)

➤ Violent crime	15	4.2
➤ Property crime	141	39.4

¹Regulated slots accommodate one child in a licensed child care center or group family home or in a registered family day care home. Roughly three of four slots provide full-day care. Unregulated care is provided by relatives in their homes or aides in the child's home. ²National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children to insure basic access. ³FIP is the Family Independence Program, formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). ⁴Total number for 1990-1997 (no rates for fewer than 20 incidences). ⁵Social Security Income.

WEXFORD COUNTY



TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING

¹A ranking of 1 means a county has the "best" rate compared to other counties in the state. ²All indicator rates are per 1,000 children, unless otherwise stated. See Data Notes for more detail.

³The total is slightly larger than the sum of the two categories because it includes children in court supported care—roughly 2,000 children statewide.

* Sometimes a rate could not be calculated because of low incidence of events or unavailable data. (Rates are not provided when events numbered fewer than 6.)

Note: n/a indicates percentage change in rate could not be calculated.



Data Notes and Sources Background Indicators

(in order of appearance on state/county profiles)

Unemployment Rate (1999)

The unemployment rate reflects the number of unemployed persons as a percent of the total civilian labor force, which includes employed and unemployed persons. Persons ages 16 and older, are classified as unemployed if they were: 1) not working during the reference week; 2) looking for work during the prior four weeks; and 3) available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Persons working part time are considered employed, regardless of whether they are only working a few hours a week, or working part time only because they cannot find full-time employment. Unemployment data from counties may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Source: Michigan Jobs Commission, Employment Service Agency, Labor Market Analysis Section, Detroit, MI (1999).

Median Family Income (1995)

The amount of income from earnings, unemployment or workers' compensation, social security or supplemental security income, public assistance, veterans' payments, survivor or disability benefits, pension or retirement income, interest or dividends, rents, royalties, estates or trusts, educational assistance, alimony, child support, and any other financial assistance or income from outside the household for all people occupying a single housing unit. The median represents the dollar amount at which half the households have incomes above and half below.

Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program, Bureau of the Census, File EST95_MI.dta, February 1999.

Population (1998)

Total Population/Total Child Population by Age and Race of Children

Population estimates are calculated using such information as birth and death certificates, net migration rates and changes in group quarters. Projected age/race/sex distributions are based on an analysis of historic fertility, mortality and migration trends. The estimated Hispanic distribution of the child population is based on ages 0-19.

Source: Michigan Information Center, Michigan Department of Management and Budget (released November 1999) and the U.S. Department of the Census (September 1999).

Total Births (1998)

Birth statistics are limited to events occurring during the year. The data are based on place of residence of the mother. Births occurring to nonresidents of Michigan or to citizens outside the U.S. are excluded.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health, 1998.

Percent Nonmarital Births

In Michigan the marital status of the mother is not included on the birth certificate. The number of nonmarital births is thus deduced from using two other pieces of information: the father's name (or lack thereof) on the birth certificate and the existence of a signed acknowledgement of paternity. Those births where a father's name was not included on the birth certificate or an acknowledgement of paternity was signed are considered nonmarital. (If the mother is married, her husband is automatically included on the birth certificate as the legal father of the child so no acknowledgement is required.)

This number of nonmarital births is divided by the total births to Michigan mothers occurring in the state. (Babies born to Michigan mothers in other states or countries are not included in this total. The process of establishing paternity varies considerably from state to state.) The rate of unwed births in the state's border counties with significant numbers of mothers giving birth in nearby states may thus be less reliable. For example, although 99 percent of births to

Michigan mothers occurred in the state in 1998, in Menominee County less than half (45%) did. Five other counties were also considerably affected with more than a fifth of births occurring outside the state: Cass (29%), Monroe (29%), and Gogebic (21%).

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health, 1998.

Percent No Paternity Acknowledged

The share of total state-based resident births where no father's name was included on the birth certificate nor did the father sign the appropriate document at the time of birth to confirm his parenthood. (See previous note.) To establish paternity at a later date requires legal proceedings. "No paternity" births are included in the "nonmarital" total.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health, 1998.

Pregnancy Rate for Teens, ages 15-17

The number of total pregnancies represents the sum of live births, miscarriages and abortions for this age group, ages 15-17. Miscarriages are estimates adapted from a model developed by C. Tietz and J. Bongaarts of the Population Council. All rates are per 1,000 of the age and sex specific population.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health, 1998.

Child Care and Early Education (2000)

Regulated Slots

Each regulated slot for child care accommodates one child in a licensed child care center or group family day care or registered family day care home. This count is inflated because it includes slots with providers who may not fill all "available" slots, as well as part-day programs. "Legally exempt" care provided by relatives or in-home aides to children whose families qualify for child care subsidy is not included in this count.

Source: Child Day Care Licensing Reports CT-200, CT-430, CT-070 dated January 2000. Division of Child Day Care Licensing, Department of Consumer and Industry Services.

Per 100 Children

This rate was obtained by dividing the number of child slots available in a licensed child care center, group family day care or registered family day care home by the number of children, ages 0-12. National standards suggest a minimum of 25 regulated slots per 100 children would provide basic access.

Average Weekly Cost (full-time)

The average cost of full-time child care (45 hours a week) as reported by providers in 1) child care centers, 2) group family day care, and 3) family day care homes for all ages of children—infants, toddlers, preschoolers and school-age children. The cost of infant care or toddler care may well be higher than the average. In general, the cost of care in child care centers also tends to be higher.

Source: Provider files from a January 2000 survey of the regional Community Coordinated Child Care agencies by the Michigan Community Coordinated Child Care Association.

Children in Subsidized Care

This number represents the average monthly number of children in child care whose parents were receiving a subsidy payment from the state in January 2000. Eligibility for child care subsidies is based on family participation in the Family Independence Program or earnings below qualifying income levels (roughly 185% of poverty level). Payments are only extended to regulated child care providers or legally exempt care, such as relatives or in-home care aides registered with the state. Subsidies range from 100 to 5 percent of the rate determined by the agency. The percentage represents the share of all children.

Source: Child Development and Care Division, Family Independence Agency. (CDC payment detail table - January 2000)

Fiscal Years begin on the previous October 1st and end on September 30th. For example, Fiscal Year 1998 began on October 1, 1997, and ended on Sept 30, 1998. Data from the Family Independence Agency such as child abuse and neglect and out-of-home care are reported in fiscal years.

Percentage Change is calculated by dividing the difference between the recent and base year rates by the base year rate: $(\text{Recent rate} - \text{base rate}) / \text{base rate}$. Rising rates indicate worsening conditions for children for most indicators. Changes on some indicators such as victims of abuse or neglect may reflect state or local policies or staffing levels.

Percentage change is calculated using unrounded rates so calculations based on published rounded numbers may not reflect the same change. Caution should be used in reviewing trends based on small numbers as they have limited use in comparison or prediction.

Rank is assigned to a county indicator based on the rate of the most recent year, often the average of the three most recent years. A rank of 1 is the "best" rate. Only counties with a rate in the most recent year could be ranked on a given indicator.

Rates are calculated when an average of more than five incidents occur in a county. Rates based on small numbers of events and small populations can often vary dramatically and cannot be considered statistically

reliable for projecting trends or considering impact. All rates were based on the appropriate year of population estimates available from the Office of the State Demographer or the Census Bureau. The only exceptions were the 1999 or 2000 data, where 1998 population estimates were used.

Standard measures are used for the various indicators:

- **Percentages** for child poverty, participation in free or reduced price lunch, low birth-weight babies, high school dropout, inadequate prenatal care, and students with proficiency in science
- **Per 1,000** for infant mortality, children in investigated families, substantiated victims of abuse or neglect, children in out-of-home care, and births to teens
- **Per 100,000** for teen deaths (by accident, homicide and suicide) and child deaths

Percent in Unregulated Care

The share of total children in subsidized care who are cared for in "legally exempt care" — the homes of their relatives or in their own home by an aide. (Roughly 40 percent of aides are also relatives.)

In order to receive payment from the state, these providers must register with the Family Independence Agency. Before a recent audit, these providers were not always screened for previous incidence of child abuse or neglect or other serious criminal behavior. Regulated providers such as licensed centers, family group homes or registered family day care must meet health and safety standards and receive periodic visits from licensing consultants.

Source: Child Development and Care Division, Michigan Family Independence Agency, 2000. CDC payment detail table (January 2000).

Family Support (1999)

Children Receiving Food Stamps

The monthly number of children receiving food stamps includes those in families receiving other forms of public assistance, as well as those receiving no income assistance. The percent is based on the 1998 child population estimates. Families qualify for Food Stamps with incomes below 130 percent of the poverty level.

Source: Policy Analysis Division, Michigan Family Independence Agency. Report EY-180 for July 1999.

Children Receiving FIP Assistance

In 1997 this program replaced Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) as a cash assistance program to needy families. Families qualify for assistance at incomes less than 67 percent of the poverty level and lose eligibility when gross monthly income reaches \$775 (for a family of three). The percentage represents the share of all children.

Source: Executive Support System (July 1999).

Health Care (1999)

Tested for Lead Poisoning (ages 0-5)

Data reflect only blood test results reported by laboratories to the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) in the year between June 30, 1998 and July 1, 1999. The total population for this age group is based on 1998 estimates. Since data reflect only tests reported to MDCH, more tests for Michigan children may have been conducted but not reported. (Laboratories have been required to report all blood lead test results for Michigan residents to the MDCH since October 1997.) Children with lead levels at or above 10 micrograms per deciliter of blood (mcg/dL) are considered "lead poisoned" by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Source: Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, 1999, Michigan Department of Community Health.

Hospitalized for Asthma

This number represents the total number of hospitalizations of females and males, ages 1-14, discharged from hospitals in Michigan with asthma recorded as the primary diagnosis during the eight-year period (1990-97). Data are reported by the county of residence of the patient. The rate is calculated as per 10,000 children in that age group, based on population estimates for the midpoint year (1993) and multiplied by eight. These numbers and rates underrepresent the prevalence of asthma among children and the incidence of asthma attacks as many children who have asthma may never be hospitalized for the disease.

¹ Lyon-Callio S, Reeves MJ, Wahl R, Hogan JG. *Epidemiology of Asthma Fact Sheet*. Bureau of Epidemiology, Michigan Department of Community Health, January 2000.

Hospital stays for children in Michigan averaged two days, according to the most recent analysis by the Michigan Department of Community Health.¹ Hospitalization rates for children under the age of 5 (54 per 10,000) were roughly three times those of older children, ages 5-14, (20 per 10,000), and those for African American children (79) were four times higher than their white counterparts (20). Deaths due to asthma were also much higher among African American children. The disproportionately high rates of hospitalization and deaths among African American children may reflect less access to preventive health care, as well as their greater exposure to the disease's triggers such as older or less well-maintained housing stock and air pollutants.

Source: Division of Epidemiology Services, Michigan Department of Community Health. (Michigan In-Patient Data Base, 1990 through 1997)

Children Insured by Medicaid

All children covered by Medicaid are included in this total. Most recipients are in FIP families, who automatically receive Medicaid, or in families with incomes below 150 percent of poverty—\$24,013 for a family of three. Pregnant women and infants are income eligible at incomes below 185 percent of poverty level. These numbers do not include children in the MICHild ("my child") program, a separate state-designed program that expanded public health insurance for children in families with incomes between 150 and 200 percent of poverty.

Source: Michigan Family Independence Agency, Report EY-180 for July 1999.

Children Insured by MICHild

MICHild (pronounced "my child") is also a federal and state funded program to provide health insurance to children, ages 0-18. Families with income between 150-200 percent of the federal poverty line, roughly \$21,000 and \$28,000 for a family of three in 2000, meet income eligibility. The program was developed with funding made available by federal legislation for States' Children's Health Insurance Program (S-CHIP), created by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (P.L. 105-33). The Act allocated \$24 billion for 1998 through 2002 to help states provide health insurance to

Three-year averages are presented for most health indicators because they are less likely to be distorted. Rates are calculated for the average number and average population base. Many Michigan counties have small numbers of events for several indicators and small population bases.

children whose families earn too much to be eligible for Medicaid or do not receive health insurance for dependents through an employer. Michigan's maximum share of the federal matching funds is approximately \$92 million, requiring a state match of \$44 million (roughly \$1 state for every \$2 federal). (In July 2000, a total of 13,209 children had been enrolled in MICHild in the state.) The percentage represents the share of all children, ages 0-18.

Source: MAXIMUS of East Lansing. MICHild July 1999 Executive Summary, Table 2.

Children with Disabilities (1999)

Students in Special Education

This figure represents the percent of the enrolled public school students who are diagnosed with a mental or physical condition resulting in their eligibility for special education services. Local school districts report this information to the Michigan Department of Education. The county numbers represent the children served by local and intermediate school districts within the county. Children in programs operated by the Michigan Departments of Corrections, Community Health, or the Family Independence Agency are not included.

Source: Students by Diagnostic Category Source Form SE-4568-School Year 1998-99. Michigan Department of Education.

Children Receiving SSI (per 1,000)

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal program of the Social Security Administration that provides direct cash payments to low income aged, blind and disabled persons who have few financial assets. Children under age 18 are eligible if they:

- have special health care needs as determined by assessment under SSI criteria;
- require institutional care but can be cared for at home for less cost;
- are "Department wards," that is, receiving foster care or for whom there is an adoption assistance agreement (Title IV-E).

The criteria for disability include medical proof of a physical or mental condition or conditions that result in marked and severe functional limitations lasting or expected to last at least 12 months or to result in death. As of January 1999, the maximum monthly amount for a child was \$342.67. Persons who are eligible for SSI are automatically eligible for Medicaid. They are also eligible for food stamps if they live in a household with only SSI or Family Independence Program (FIP) recipients.

Source: Michigan Family Independence Agency. Special run from Executive Support System for July 1999.

Juvenile Justice (1998)

Arrests for Violent and Property Index Crimes, Ages 10-17

The Uniform Crime Reports of the Michigan State Police tabulates the number of arrests for eight index crimes: 1) murder, 2) rape, 3) robbery, 4) aggravated assault, 5) larceny, 6) burglary, 7) motor vehicle theft, and 8) arson.

The first four are considered *violent* index offenses. The last four are *property* index offenses.

The arrest count reflects numbers of arrests not youth; repeated arrests of the same individual for different offenses are counted each time. Although in Michigan's criminal justice system seventeen year-olds are not considered "juveniles," they are included as juveniles in national statistics. They are included here for comparability to national data. The rate is based on the number of index crime or violent index arrests per 1,000 children ages 10-17.

Source: Uniform Crime Reports, Criminal Justice Data Center, Michigan State Police. Population estimates from the Michigan Information Center. As these data are periodically updated, electronic information may differ from the data presented here.



Trend Indicators

(in order of their appearance on state/county profiles)

Economic Security

Child poverty, Ages 0-4 and Ages 5-17

The poverty rate for children includes all children while poverty for school-aged children includes only "related" children—defined as "related" to the head of the family by birth, marriage or adoption, and other persons under age 18 related to the family head. Poverty rates for children, ages 0-4, were not included in the census estimates, but were calculated by subtracting school-aged children in poverty from all children in poverty and dividing by the difference in the poverty universe. Poverty thresholds are applied on a national basis and are not adjusted for regional, state or local variations in the cost of living.

The 1995 school district and county child poverty estimates by the Census Bureau are based on combining results of the 1994 March Current Population Survey and data derived from federal income tax returns, food stamp participation and 1990 decennial census figures.

Source: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program, Bureau of the Census. File EST95_MI.dat, February 1999.

Children Receiving Free/Reduced Price School Lunches

This indicator includes the percentage of all public school students receiving free or reduced price school lunches in school years from 1989-90 and 1998-99. Students from families reporting income between 130 and 185 percent of the federal poverty line are eligible for reduced price meals, while children from families with incomes below 130 percent of poverty are eligible for a fully subsidized or "free" meal. National estimates indicate that about 17 percent of children eligible for free or reduced price school meals do not apply. The rate reflects the number of children who are receiving free or reduced price meals divided by total school enrollment during that school year.

Source: Report of School Program Operations (FNS-10), Food and Nutrition Services, Office of Nutrition, Michigan Department of Education.

Child Health

Inadequate Prenatal Care

As defined by the Kessner Index, inadequate prenatal care occurs when no care was received, if care began during the third trimester or fewer than five visits occurred, when the length of gestation was 34 weeks or more. (When the length of gestation was less than 34 weeks, fewer visits are considered adequate.)

The percentage of births to women who had inadequate prenatal care represents the share of all mothers giving live birth. This indicator does not reveal the quality of care, and inadequate prenatal care per se does not cause poor birth outcomes.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health (Calendar years 1986-1998).

Low Birth-Weight Babies

Babies of low birth-weight weigh less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lb. 8 oz.) at birth. Low birth-weight percentages reflect the number of resident low weight births per 100 resident live births.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health (Calendar years 1986-1998).

Infant Mortality

This rate shows the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. Although infants who died in a given year, such as 1999, may have been born in the previous year, death rates are based on the number of live births in the year of death. This rate also does not reflect the quality of life for those who have survived life-threatening disease or injury.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health (Calendar years 1986-1999).

Child Deaths, Ages 1 to 14 (rate per 100,000)

The child death rate is the number of deaths from all causes, including disease and injury, per 100,000 children between the ages of 1 and 14.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health (Calendar years 1986-1997). Population estimates from the Michigan Information Center.

Child Safety

Children in Investigated Families

These children are in families where an investigation was conducted after a complaint of suspected child abuse or neglect was received by the Child Protective Services Division of the Family Independence Agency. Families may be investigated more than once in a given year, so these numbers represent a duplicated count. Rates are calculated per 1,000 children, ages 0-17.

Source: Report PS-315, Referrals Studied, Children's Protective Services (Fiscal Years 1988 and 1998). Population estimates from the Michigan Information Center (1988) and U.S. Census Bureau (1998).

"Child abuse" means harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by a parent, legal guardian, or any other person responsible for the child's health or welfare or by a teacher or teacher's aide that occurs through nonaccidental physical or mental injury; sexual abuse; sexual exploitation; or maltreatment.

"Child neglect" means harm or threatened harm to a child's health or welfare by a parent, legal guardian, or any other person responsible for the child's health or welfare that occurs through either of the following:

- (i) Negligent treatment, including the failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical care.
- (ii) Placing a child at an unreasonable risk to child's health or welfare by failure of the parent, legal guardian, or any other person responsible for the child's health or welfare to intervene to eliminate that risk when that person is able to do so and has, or should have, knowledge of the risk.

Substantiated Victims of Abuse or Neglect

These victims reflect an unduplicated count of children in a given fiscal year where alleged abuse or neglect is confirmed after an investigation. The operational definitions for child abuse and neglect are found in the *Services Manual* of the Family Independence Agency.

The rate is the number of child abuse and neglect victims per 1,000 divided by the children under age 18 using annual population estimates.

Source: Report PS-31D, Victims by Category of Abuse/Neglect. Children's Protective Service Management Information, Health and Welfare Data Center, Michigan Family Independence Agency (Fiscal Years 1988-1998). Population estimates from the Michigan Information Center.

Children in Out-of-Home Care

Children in out-of-home care includes a count of all children in facilities or placements supervised by the Family Independence Agency (FIA) or the courts. Children receiving aftercare services in their own homes or those placed with a relative or guardian are not included. Data for four quarters are used to calculate an annual average. The rate is calculated per 1,000 children, ages 0-17.

The total number of children in out-of-home care will exceed the count of foster care for child victims of abuse or neglect and children adjudicated delinquent because court-supported out-of-home care for neglect or delinquency care is included. Since children in mental health facilities or out-of-home placements supervised by the Department of Mental Health are not included, these numbers are viewed as an under-count of children in out-of-home care.

Source: Report PS-31S, Children's Protective Services Management Information, Health and Welfare Data Center, Michigan Family Independence Agency (Fiscal Years 1988-1998). Population estimates from the Michigan Information Center.

Adolescence

Births to Teens, Ages 15-17

Rates are based on population estimates for an incidence per 1,000 women in this age group.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health (Calendar years 1986-1998). Population estimates from the Michigan Information Center.

Deaths by Accident, Homicide, Suicide, for Teens, Ages 15-19 (rate per 100,000)

Deaths caused by accidental injury, homicide, or suicide for teens, ages 15-19, are included in this total. Rates are calculated for every 100,000 youths.

Source: Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health. Population estimates from the Michigan Information Center.

High School Dropouts

Michigan's annual dropout rate is calculated on the number of students enrolled in grades 9 through 12 in public schools in a given year and the number enrolled in grades 10 through 12 in the next year. This difference, which reflects the students who left school and did not return during the following school year, is then adjusted for graduating students and transfers in and out of the district or the state. The rate represents one year only. The calculation does not reflect those who return to an adult education program to complete their diploma requirements or those who drop out prior to the ninth grade. Districts with negative dropout rates were not included. If such districts represented more than 15 percent of the total county adjusted enrollment, county totals were not presented. For the 1990-91 school year, two counties were so affected; in 1996-97 no districts reported negative rates.

Source: Retention Dropout Information, Michigan Department of Education (1990-91 and 1997-98 school year). (Obtained Oct. 1999) As these data are periodically updated, electronic information, particularly for more recent years, may differ from the data presented here.

Education

Students with Proficiency in Science

Grade-level data on the county pages reflect only the percentages and numbers of students performing at a proficient level on the Michigan Educational Assessment Program (MEAP) science tests. The 1995-96 year was used for comparison because that was the first year this version of the test was used. This percentage represents the share of all students in that grade in that county taking the initial test. Proficiency in science is defined as a scaled score above 399 of a possible 550 (grade 5) or 561 (grade 8).

The MEAP is a statewide testing program to provide information to identify educational needs. (Additional information about how to interpret and use MEAP scores is available in the *Michigan Educational Assessment Program Handbook*.)

Source: MEAP Scores, Michigan Educational Assessment Program, Michigan Department of Education K-12 data base, District 5/8 sci-wrt wnt for 1996 and 1999 (School years 1993-94 and 1997-98).

Students in charter schools, also known as public school academies, have not been included in the enrollment or population base to calculate the following indicators: participation in free or reduced price lunch, achievement (as measured by the Michigan Educational Assessment Program) or high school dropout. Many of these schools have not been required to comply with reporting requirements. Although their enrollment has increased, they still encompass a small share (2%) of all K-12 public education students.



Photographs that appear in the data book were acquired independently and have no relationship to the discussion or indicator with which they appear.

Design
Cies & Associates
of East Lansing, Michigan

Printing
Lawson Printers, Inc.
of Battle Creek, Michigan - a "Michigan Great Printer" participating in a pollution prevention project sponsored by the Michigan Environmental Council, Printing Industries of Michigan and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

Advisory Committee (2000)

Chair

Deborah Strong
Director
Michigan Children's Trust Fund

Members

Elizabeth Arnovits
Executive Director
Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency

Alana Aronin
Community Organization Specialist
Michigan Council for Maternal and Child Health

Leah Meyer Austin
Program Director
Education and Youth
W.K. Kellogg Foundation

Benjamin M. Baldus
Director
Office of Public Policy and Advocacy
Lutheran Social Services

Virgil Bernero
Executive Director
Michigan Association for Children With Emotional Disorders

Cheri Booth
Interim Assistant Vice Provost and Associate Director
MSU Cooperative Extension

Jim Carpenter
Director
Community Services Department
International Union - UAW

Dr. Rita Casey
Interim Director
Merill Palmer Institute
Wayne State University

John Roy Castillo
Director Consumer Affairs
City of Detroit

Robert S. Collier
President and COO
Council of Michigan Foundations

David Crampton
Kent County Families for Kids
Evaluation Project
University of Michigan
School of Social Work

Ken Darga
State Demographer
Michigan Department of Management and Budget

Mike Foley
Executive Director
Children's Charter of the Courts of Michigan, Inc.

Lisa Gigliotti
Human Resource
Policy Coordinator
Governor's Office

Linda Glover
Program Representative
State Court Administrator's Office

George Goodman
Executive Director
Michigan Municipal League

Jerry Johnson
President and
Executive Director
Priority Children

Joanne Keith, Ph.D.
Professor
Department of Family and Child Ecology
Michigan State University

Susan Kelly
Director
Division of Community Supportive Services
MI Family Independence Agency

Justin King
Executive Director
Michigan Association of School Boards
Sr. Monica Kostelney
President/CEO
Catholic Charities of Michigan, Inc.

Ann Marston
President/CEO
Michigan League for Human Services
Beverley L. McDonald
Health Care Chairperson
League of Women Voters of Michigan

Erin McGovern
Program Specialist
Michigan Community Coordinated Child Care Association

Christopher Nelson
President
Michigan Association of United Ways

Elizabeth O'Dell, MSW
Prevention Coordinator
St. Joseph County Human Services Commission

Theresa Page
Manager
Michigan Department of State Police

Arnold A. Parish, Jr.
Specialist
Native American Institute
Michigan State University

Sharon Parks
Senior Planning/Research Associate
Michigan League for Human Services

Douglas Paterson
Director
Division of Family and Community Health
Michigan Department of Community Health

Sharon Peters
President/CEO
Michigan's Children

Jodee Raines
Program Officer
The Skillman Foundation
Milton Rohwer
President

The Frey Foundation
Iris Salters
Vice President
Michigan Education Association

Douglas Sasse
Superintendent
Gratiot-Isabella ISD

Louise Sause
Children and Youth Director
League of Women Voters of Michigan (retired)

Kari Schlachtenhaufen
Interim President
The Skillman Foundation

Pat Sorenson
Vice President for Policy
Michigan's Children

Deborah Usher
Departmental Analyst
MI Family Independence Agency - Wayne Co.
Planning and Quality Management Division

Peter Weidenaar
Executive Director
National Association of Social Workers/Michigan Chapter
Candace Williams
Chair of the Board
Michigan Ecumenical Forum

ex officio

Michele Corey
Community Advocacy Coordinator
Michigan's Children
Jane Zehnder-Merrell
Senior Planning/Research Associate
Michigan League for Human Services





MISSION STATEMENT

To improve the status of
children, youth, and families,
Kids Count in Michigan
collects and disseminates
data as a basis for public
policy development and
community action.

Kids Count In Michigan
1115 S. Pennsylvania Avenue
Suite 202
Lansing, MI 48912

Tel: 517.487.5436 or
800.837.5436
Fax: 517.371.4546
Web: www.milhs.org

401

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

402